

VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35604

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODHNER
Calculator — Model 107
Only \$550
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Reopening The Door

THE reported agreement between General Zahedi and Mr. Loy Henderson, the American Ambassador, is the best news to come out of Persia for many a long day. Until it receives official confirmation it must be treated with caution, although there is no reason to doubt its authenticity. The situation which confronts the new Persian Government is a grim one and demands quick and realistic action if it is to be saved. The country is completely bankrupt financially, and its economy can only be temporarily sustained by immediate foreign aid. But any such assistance can only serve as a palliative, and General Zahedi, the Prime Minister, has already admitted that until and unless the oil industry is resuscitated there is no solution to Persia's Treasury problem. It was this fundamental which Dr. Mossadegh, while he was in power, refused to acknowledge, and as a result he plunged the country into its present disastrous condition.

DEVELOPMENTS since the Shah's Party overthrew Mossadegh, while not spectacular, have indicated fairly clearly that a new policy is going to be adopted. General Zahedi's willingness to discuss realities with the American Ambassador is a welcome sign. An excellent start has been made by the Premier's expressed preparedness to renew Anglo-Persian diplomatic relations as soon as possible and thereafter reopen negotiations on the oil dispute in return for prompt and substantial American financial assistance. There is no suggestion that Mr. Henderson has pointed a gun at General Zahedi's head to wring unwilling concessions from him. America would have to come to Persia's assistance with or without a quid pro quo involving Britain's relations with the Iranian Government. Russia would be only too willing to win the position of being the "saviour" of Persia at this critical time, more especially as the Shah has publicly declared that the country is in such dire straits that it will accept help from anybody. Whatever the leanings of the Shah's Party in foreign relations, they are certainly not toward Russia, and General Zahedi was probably relieved that the American Ambassador acted so quickly and put in his firm offer of aid before the Soviets.

THE restoration of Anglo-Persian diplomatic relations presents no difficulty. They were broken off incidentally by Dr. Mossadegh, but so far as Britain is concerned they can be renewed any time Persia expresses the desire. Such action on the part of General Zahedi, however, must imply a readiness to reopen negotiations on the oil dispute. Without this contingency there is no great point in normalising diplomatic relations. And if the Persian Government agrees to new discussions concerning the oil industry, the all-important point is its approach to the problem. Dr. Mossadegh offered Persia an honourable and workable compromise which would ensure the speedy resuscitation of the industry and at the same time preserve Persia's sovereign rights over it. It is conceivable both sides would find room for mutual concessions over and above those offered by Britain in her existing proposals, but in any event, given good faith on the part of the Persian Government, there is no obvious reason why new negotiations should not produce successful and satisfactory results.

TYPHOON RITA PASSES NORTH OF HK

No Further Danger To Colony 2.64 INCHES OF RAIN RECORDED

Hongkong today escaped the full fury of Typhoon Rita, but the storm passed near enough to buffet the Colony with gusts of up to 50 knots, and brought heavy rainfall which, between midnight and noon today, measured 2.64 inches.

At 12.30 p.m., the Royal Observatory issued the following statement:

"Typhoon Rita is now centred inland over China to the northwest of Hongkong and is filling up. The local typhoon signal No. 6 was lowered at 12.30 p.m. Strong, gusty southwest winds will persist this afternoon, moderating slowly this evening. The Observatory also intimated to shipping that all danger from the typhoon had now passed.

The near-typhoon caused relatively little damage. Here and there trees were uprooted, but there have been no reports of landslides or house collapses. A Marine Police launch found herself in difficulties early this morning and headed for the Kennedy Town wharf. The boat reached the wharf and then capsized, but fortunately the crew were able to scramble ashore safely.

The following is the official story of Typhoon Rita's movements issued at noon by the Royal Observatory:

On August 24 a tropical storm was located about 650 miles ESE of Guam. By the next day the storm had intensified to a typhoon and was named Rita. At that time the maximum winds in the circulation were reported to be just above hurricane force.

By early on August 27, Rita was passing 180 miles ENE of Guam on a NW track when the first report came through of a tropical circulation of about 540 miles WNW of Guam. By August 30 this storm was absorbed into the circulation of Typhoon Rita which was then centred about 450 miles ESE of South Formosa, having intensified considerably with winds of 125 knots near the centre.

The track of Rita from this point appeared erratic but the general direction was WNW. About 6 a.m. H.K. Summer Time on September 2 (today) Rita crossed the China coast about 70 miles ENE of Hongkong, and passed 50 miles north of the Colony about 9 a.m. today.

FEW INCIDENTS
Few incidents and negligible damage are reported to date.

At 4 o'clock this morning the cable meeting of the British steamer, City of Birmingham, at Buoy A5 snapped during the high winds, but the vessel was able to make her way under her own steam to Kowloon Bay where she is now anchored.

The vessel, under the command of Capt W. S. Dudge, is of 4,430 tons net. She arrived here yesterday from England.

The Star Ferry services did not resume this morning because of the high seas in the harbour, particularly on the Kowloon side.

The Hongkong and Yumail ferries suspended their services after one trip to and from Jordan Road and two trips to and from Shamshuipo. The last trip to Shamshuipo was shortly before 7 a.m.

The China Motor Bus services in Hongkong operated as usual, as did the Peak tram, but in Kowloon all services to the New Territories were suspended, while those serving Kowloon City, Shamshuipo and Lai-chikok were slightly curtailed.

Mr. Peter Mo, were both unable to be present in Court, while only two members of the jury (including the foreman) attended. Mr. Justice Scholes adjourned the case until tomorrow morning.

Because of the typhoon and the inclement weather, the laying of the foundation stone of the South China Athletic Association's new stadium at Caroline Hill which was to have been performed today by H.E. the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, has been postponed until 4 p.m. next Wednesday, September 3.

International Controversy Over Goats

Incham, Sept. 1.
A shipload of goats became the butt of an international controversy today.

The problem is: Should a goat from India be considered just an ordinary goat or a resident of India?

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea refused to allow Indian troops to set foot on his country's soil when they arrived to take charge of war prisoners refusing repatriation.

The first contingent arrived last night. They are being transferred to the neutral zone by helicopter, thus not technically touching South Korean territory.

But the first group brought word today that another ship is bringing livestock, mostly goats, which presumably are for eating purposes.

Now the United Nations Command, not wishing to stir up trouble without reason, is worried lest Mr. Rhee refuse to let the goats set foot in his country. —United Press.

STOP PRESS

Ferry Services Resume

At 12.40 p.m., the Star Ferry announced it would be resuming its service immediately. The Hongkong and Yumail Company simultaneously announced their services were resuming from the Kowloon side.

AIRLINED FOR HK CRASHES

A civilian airliner bound for Hongkong crashed into Monte Cassini, in the French Alps, late last night, police reported here. First reports said the plane had 33 passengers and a crew of eight aboard, and all are believed to have perished.

Police said the aircraft was seen burning 10 miles away. The plane fell off from Paris yesterday. —Reuters.

TEXT OF REPLY
Rome, Sept. 1.
The text of the Italian reply to the Yugoslav protest against Italian troop "provocation" is: "In face of a long series of official and semi-official Yugo-



Dramatic firing tests of new three-inch rapid-firing anti-aircraft guns at the naval proving ground, at Dahlgren, Virginia, USA, demonstrate their capability of shielding US combat ships from Kamikaze-type air attacks with bursting projectiles. The task of assembling the 28,000 parts in a smoothly operating electronically controlled gun mount is now daily routine for Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company men and women who have been producing complete gun mount assemblies for the past nine months. The new guns will fire proximity fuzed ammunition at a rate which gives them several times more firepower than the gun mounts they are replacing on Navy ships. —London Express.

Italy Replies To Yugoslavia's Note Of Protest

Rome, Sept. 1.

Italy declared today that the "unsatisfactory" relations between Italy and Yugoslavia were due to Yugoslavia's attitude over Trieste, and to the behaviour of Yugoslav occupation forces in Zone B of Trieste.

This statement was contained in a reply to a Yugoslav protest against Italian troop "provocations" on the common frontier. The reply was dispatched within four hours after the Yugoslav protest was received.

Italy said she had taken "precautionary and protective measures" only because of Yugoslavia's threats against the status of Zone B, and that she had the right to take whatever measures she thought fit in her own territory.

When the Yugoslav note was received at the Italian Foreign Office early this afternoon, a copy was sent immediately by courier to Signor Giuseppe Feltri, the Italian Premier, and Foreign Minister, who left Rome for his summer villa last night.

The Yugoslav protest is taken on first impression here as a routine diplomatic counter-attack to Italian diplomatic action concerning Trieste over the weekend.

An official Italian spokesman today denied again that any Italian troops had crossed the frontier.

A Reuters correspondent who toured the frontier area from Gorizia southward to divided and disputed Trieste, said there was no evidence of new Italian units having moved up to the frontier but it appeared that the units normally stationed there had been brought up to full strength.

Though there seemed to be a little more military activity than usual on the Italian side, farmers working peacefully in their fields appeared unaware of any international crisis. —Reuters.

Hit His Mother With An Axe
Singapore, Sept. 1.
A labourer hit his mother with an axe when there was insufficient food in the house for two people, a police inspector told a court here.

KOREAN PEACE CONFERENCE

DATE AND SITE TO BE PROPOSED TO COMMUNISTS

Washington, Sept. 1.
The 16 nations with troops in Korea have agreed to propose to the Communists that the planned political conference on Korea be held on October 15 in Geneva, San Francisco or Honolulu, it was authoritatively learned today.

The decision was made at a meeting of delegates of the 16 nations in the State Department today.

The United States was also instructed to approach the Communists through a neutral country which maintained relations with the Communists to determine whether the time and proposed sites were acceptable.

Sweden was reported to be the country elected.

Mr. Dulles said: "The Government represented on the side contributing armed forces under the United Nations Command in Korea met together and exchanged views in regard to the time and place of the conference. There was a full discussion and a general feeling of approach in regard to the time and possible sites for the conference which would be most conducive to its success."

The group agreed unanimously that, pursuant to the General Assembly resolution, the United States should, in the light of the discussions at the meeting, communicate with the other side and seek to make concrete arrangements for a time and place.

It was also agreed that the group would meet again as appropriate following an exchange of views with the other side (Communists).

Mr. Dulles made the statement on behalf of the other members. Meanwhile, the Communists are believed to be planning Moscow talks on counter proposals.

The 16 Western envoys conferred for five minutes and then invited the South Korean Ambassador, Dr. Yang Yoo Chan, to join them as representative of his country.

Mr. Lincoln White, the State Department spokesman, said there had "as yet been no decision on the best channel for communicating with the Communists."

TALKS TO GO ON

Mr. White said discussions on the Korean political conference would continue "during the next few weeks."

Some Washington observers believe the UN General Assembly will be asked to reopen the whole question of the composition of the conference in any case.

The United States will oppose such a move on the ground that the United Nations arrangements for the conference have been made and that the Communists have no right to alter them.

The observers say that any counter proposals the Communists might make in Moscow would be presumably sent to Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

The Communists will have before them the decision of the United Nations General Assembly that as many of the 16 Allied powers with troops in Korea, who wish to, can attend the conference with South Korea, as well as Russia, "provided the other side desires it."

NEW BID LIKELY
Although the Assembly rejected Russian proposals that 15 nations, including several neutrals, should be named to the conference, the Communists, it is thought, will make at least one more bid to have neutrals, especially India, invited.

Mr. Hammarskjöld had been requested by the Assembly to report "as appropriate" on any communication from the Communists.

High United Nations officials say it would be premature to say at this stage how he would inform member states of the Communist reaction. The officials said it would depend on the nature of the Communist reply whether, for instance, he would bring it to the attention of the General Assembly at the next session.

British Pilot Breaks Air Speed Record

London, Sept. 1.
The Royal Aero Club said tonight that test pilot Neville Duke broke the American-held world's air speed record by more than six miles an hour while flying Britain's latest Hawker Hunter jet fighter. However, it appeared that Duke's official time of 723 miles an hour will fall short of the one percent margin required to establish a new officially recognised world's record.

The record of 715.69 miles per hour was set by Lt. Col. William F. Barrow, flying an F-86D Sabrejet in July.

It still has to be officially confirmed by the International Aeronautical Federation in Paris. Duke is the chief test pilot for the Hawker Aircraft Company—United Press.

Hillary Left A Crucifix On Everest

Wellington, Sept. 1.

Everest conqueror Sir Edmund Hillary confessed today that he did leave something on top of the world's highest peak when he and Sherpa Tenzing reached the summit of Everest on May 29.

Tenzing had said that he had left gifts of sweets to the mountain gods, but Sir Edmund had then said he had left nothing. Today, however, Sir Edmund said he had left a crucifix given to the expedition's leader, Colonel Sir John Hunt, by an English Catholic priest.

Sir Edmund said that "actually none of the Everest team were Catholics, but when Tenzing and I moved to the advance camp we met Sir John and he gave me the crucifix and asked me to leave it on top. I stuffed the crucifix into the snow alongside Tenzing's offerings." —United Press.

Persian Cabinet Holds Meeting

Tehran, Sept. 1.

Premier Fazlollah Zahedi and his Cabinet met tonight for the first time with the Majlis (Parliament) members who did not resign during ex-Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's tenure. —United Press.

Wines for the connoisseur...

from the famous Cellars of

HARVEYS

OF BRISTOL

THE SUPPLIERS OF THE FAMOUS SHERRIES "BRISTOL MILK" "BRISTOL DRY" AND "BRISTOL CREAM"

Sole Agents
CALDBECK'S

JAPANESE COMPETITION

Vital Issue For Meeting Of GATT Uncertainty Over Policy Of European Nations

London, Sept. 2.

Thirty-three member nations of GATT — General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — will meet on September 17 in Geneva with Japan's admission one of the main issues before them.

Despatches from Reuter correspondents in some of the countries which will take part in the discussions show that there is no clear and common approach on the Japanese question.

In London, for instance, the British Government's view is not known although there have been discussions within Government circles for some weeks.

But the Cabinet is known to favour freer trade and payments although they have to take into account the vast Lancashire textile industry's fears of Japanese competition.

West Germany is taking a friendly view although it has not finally committed itself.

France is expected strongly to oppose Japan's admission to GATT. But Belgium and Holland will probably each support Japan's admission either "on certain conditions" or "with misgivings."

The United States Government has made a statement which appears to advocate a compromise.

Here are the views and facts from countries which will take part in the GATT discussions:

LANCASHIRE'S FEAR

London: The Japanese issue is an important one to the members of GATT, who have drastically reduced their tariffs during the course of their many meetings.

If Japan became a member she would enjoy the benefit of these reductions and manufacturers fear that cheap Japanese goods would flood their markets. This is the Lancashire textile industry's chief fear.

The members of GATT do not deny that Japan is a great trading nation is entitled to join their club. They recognised this when the question of Japan's admission was first raised at the GATT meeting in October, 1952, but deferred action while an inter-session committee studied the subject.

This committee's report will be on the agenda at the Geneva discussions.

Though the attitude of the British Government will take at Geneva is not officially known, the British Commonwealth countries have bound themselves under GATT to free their system of Imperial Preference, which allowed favoured tariff rates to trade between Commonwealth countries.

U.S. PRESSURE

This commitment was accepted reluctantly under extreme pressure from the United States and many Commonwealth interests have long been urging that the GATT should be denounced so as to restore freedom to Imperial commercial policy.

Last week the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, declared his country's

intentions of seeking a review of the GATT for this reason.

The Australian initiative has had a vigorous welcome from sections of British opinion that favour a closer commercial tie up with the Commonwealth.

But British Government officials have been reluctant to comment. They point cautiously to the communiqué issued last year after the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference. Here it is stated that the Ministers discussed a British proposal for a joint attack on the "no new preference" rule of the GATT.

But some of them thought this would be inconsistent with the agreed plan for a convertible pound and free world trade.

NO UNITED FRONT

It is believed that Canada and India, and probably other Commonwealth nations too, are still opposed to any extension of Imperial Preferences, so a united British Commonwealth front cannot be expected at Geneva next month.

The British Government's attitude to Japan is made even more obscure by the possibility that the projected Cabinet reshuffle may involve a change in the presidency of the Board of Trade.

Bonn: West Germany is taking a friendly attitude toward Japan's admission, according to an authoritative Government source.

But, he added, West Germany's final decision depended on the memorandum which Japan had promised to lay before GATT shortly before the Geneva Assembly convenes.

West Germany had less interest in keeping Japan out of GATT than Britain seemed to have, the Government source said.

WILL INCREASE

So far Japanese competition had not seriously made itself felt against West Germany's export industries. But competition could be expected to increase once Japan was admitted to GATT, mainly in textiles, bicycles and optical instruments.

Officials of West Germany's clothing and silk industry said Japan's admission to GATT was to be expected sooner or later.

The clothing industry officials were confident of the outcome but silk industry representatives showed some concern.

They said Japanese prices were highly competitive for the Germans and that the large

South American and African markets might soon become the scene of very keen competition between the two countries.

Main export articles of West Germany's silk industry include cloth for neckties and umbrellas, linings, plush and velvet.

NOT DECIDED

The Hague: Holland's official comment about Japan's admission has been that the Government has not yet decided what attitude to take at Geneva.

But both authoritative sources and industrialists say that, with the exception of textiles and perhaps one or two other industries notably affected by Japanese competition, Holland has little objection.

One industrial spokesman said: "We fear Japanese competition and we would rather not see Japan admitted to GATT. But we see the problem rather as a political matter. We feel Japan will get into GATT anyway, thanks to the support she is getting, so we do not see the point in making a fuss about it."

He said Dutch trade circles had a strong impression that Japan was granting export subsidies. "We will make it a condition of our support that she must stop giving them," he declared.

The spokesman added that he thought it was a mistake for Dutch industry to suppose that only textiles would be adversely affected by Japanese competition.

"Japanese textile wages are now on roughly the same level as other wages in Japan," he said. Moreover the proportion of Japanese production devoted to textiles was smaller than before the war.

FRENCH FEARS

Paris: The French Government is backing French cotton and silk manufacturers who have never hidden their fears about what unrestricted Japanese competition would do to the local industries and is expected to give strong opposition to Japan's admission to GATT.

As recently as June this year the French Cotton Manufacturers Association declared that Japan's admission to GATT and allowing her the benefit of the most favoured nation clause would be a "defiance of good sense."

Under existing French customs regulations Japanese imports are subject to the general customs tariff which, for cotton goods, is three times the minimum 15 to 20 per cent tariff.

If the minimum tariff was applied to Japanese cotton goods it would be a long way off the difference between Japanese and French costs.

Before the war more than three-quarters of French Morocco's cotton purchases came from Japan as there were no customs protection in the territory then. The result was that French exports to Morocco fell from 21 to 2.9 per cent.

SILK AFFECTED

The French textile industry went through a series of crises last year, caused mainly by the decrease in exports and the wave of imports of manufactured textile goods into France. High French prices was one of the primary reasons.

The situation has been saved largely by drastic import restrictions. But if cheap Japanese goods were allowed to flood the French Union market local factories would be forced out of business.

The same applies to the French silk industry which has been complaining that even with the high tariffs, Japanese goods are still far cheaper than the French products.

Brussels: As in Holland there has been no official comment on the Japanese question from Belgian Government sources traditionally reluctant to comment on international developments.

But leading Belgian industrial circles said they would approve Japan's admission provided there were sufficient safeguards to prevent "abnormal competition."

Such safeguards would be designed to prevent a repetition of the kind of "dumping" of cheap Japanese goods on world markets before the war.

The Belgian industrialists said the admission of Japan was "in principle" a good thing but they would oppose any unconditional admission.

They favoured "mutual normal competition." — Reuter.

Sailing Round The World



Four bachelors from South Africa, whose average age is 22, plan to sail round the world aboard their 18-ton yacht, "White Seal". They recently arrived at Falmouth, in Southern England, on the first stage of their world cruise, which they estimate, will take them about five years to complete. From left to right aboard the yacht can be seen: G. Greathhead, P. Lagerway, W. Gibbs and G. Trobridge. — Express Photo.

Labour MPs. Want UN Treaty With Germany And Japan

London, Sept. 1.

Two Labour M.P.s have tabled a motion in the House of Commons calling for a 10-year treaty between the United Nations, on the one hand and Japan and Germany, on the other, stipulating that:

(1) Germany and Japan shall form no armed forces beyond those required to preserve law and order in their own territories;

(2) A United Nations commission shall ascertain and publish facts and figures of German or Japanese military units every six months.

A parallel treaty would require Japan and Germany to observe a four-point plan for defence and development.

Allied Gesture In Bonn

Bonn, Sept. 1.

The three Western Allied High Commissioners today ordered the establishment of three Allied-German boards — one in each zone — to make recommendations for clemency or parole for the war criminals held by them in Germany.

The West German Government will appoint members to the boards.

The five-member boards in the British and United States Zones will have two German members each. The seven-member board in the French Zone will have three German members.

The task of the boards will be to make recommendations for release or reduction of sentence.

The British are holding 82 war criminals, including five women. The Americans have 300 and the French 76. Many of those still in prison are civilians or S. S. men convicted of the murder of Allied nationals or Allied prisoners of war.

INTERIM MEASURE

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, stated in Hannover last Sunday that his Government would not intercede for the "common criminals" but it would do its best "to bring justice" to the others.

The mixed boards are being set up as an interim measure to avoid the delay in setting up the review board, with wider powers which is planned in the Allied-German treaties still awaiting ratification.

Each board is to consist of six members — three Germans and three Allied members. A unanimous finding is to be fully binding on the Occupation Powers which the prisoners will be able to suspend sentences on compassionate or similar grounds without reference to the Allied Government concerned.

Though it was denied by the Allies, the timing of today's announcement was seen by independent observers as intended to give an advantage to Dr. Adenauer's Party, the Christian Democrats, in next Sunday's general elections. — Reuter.

British

Leadership In Jet Aircraft Is Maintained

Farnborough, Sept. 1.

Britain will demonstrate that she is maintaining world leadership in the development of jet aircraft when her annual display of military and civil aircraft opens here on September 7.

On show will be over 50 different aircraft, two-thirds of them jet-propelled, of types which are now earning this country about £60,000,000 a year in exports.

They will include nine formidable challenges for the post-war aircraft market. Three are jetliners, three jet bombers and three supersonic jet fighters.

Airliners are the new Comet Series Two, making its public flying debut; the propeller-jet Bristol Britannia; and the propeller-jet Vickers Viscount.

All three of Britain's "V Class" jet bombers will fly in the show. They are: the swept-wing Vickers Valiant "dark horse" of the forthcoming London-New Zealand Air Race; the delta (triangular) wing Avro Vulcan; and the crescent-wing Handley Page Victor.

The Victor will be making its first appearance at the display, which is organised by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

The fighters are the latest versions of the Hawker Hunter, the Supermarine Swift, and the all-weather delta-wing Gloster Javelin.

NAVAL PLANE

A supersonic De Havilland D.H. 110 fighter, fitted with two Rolls-Royce jets of undisclosed power and now under development for naval use, will also take part in the flying.

There will be fewer completely new types on view than last year, but the display will be notable for the appearance of many aircraft which are in a later stage of development.

The Comet Series Two which is to fly past, for instance, is the first production model of a jet ordered by the British Overseas Airways Corporation.

This airliner has been operating Series One Comets for 18 months.

Series Two is still faster. Its Rolls-Royce jets give it a genuine cruising speed of 500 miles an hour, with 44 passengers, which is about 150 miles more than the fastest piston-engined aircraft in regular service.

THE BRITANNIA

Flights will be made by the first production-type example of the Britannia, a propeller-jet aircraft which can cruise comfortably at 300 miles an hour with about 100 passengers and fly from London to New York non-stop.

British Overseas Airways Corporation have ordered 26 Britannias. One flew in last year's display, but with less powerful engines than are now fitted.

The smaller propeller-jet Viscount, in service with British European Airways and Air France, will be on the ground and in the air. This medium-range craft has a cruising speed of over 300 miles an hour. Trans-Canada Air Lines recently ordered 15 Viscounts, and they are being bought also by many other overseas operators.

The display will demonstrate impressively the great change in Britain's position in aircraft construction over the past seven years.

At the end of World War II, her reputation lay almost exclusively in military types. Few civil aircraft were being exported.

In contrast, the aircraft industry's exports to the first

half of 1953 totalled £21,000,000, and a great part of export orders consisted of civil types.

BOUGHT BY U.S. These included, apart from the Comet and the Viscount, the De Havilland Dove and Hercules piston-engined transports; the Bristol Freighter; and the Miles M.40.

The Canadian De Havilland company has sold over 500 of its Beaver light transports. The United States Army bought 200, and has used some of these aircraft in Korea.

On the military side, British jet fighters, bombers and jet engines are being constructed in large numbers for the North Atlantic Treaty Forces, and some aircraft, such as the Canberra bomber, are being built under licence in the United States.

Several versions of the Canberra, powered by various turbine units, will be seen at Farnborough. This jet bomber, which recently won the Atlantic in 5 hours 25 minutes, will command much of the limelight in the New Zealand Air Race. No fewer than five examples are entered, three by the Royal Air Force and two by the Royal Australian Air Force.

GUIDED MISSILES Some of Britain's jet projects still in the development stage will be shown in large model form at Farnborough.

They will include guided transports such as the civil version of the Avro Delta Bomber and other high-speed Standby Page airliner.

Comet Series Three — the jetliner which has been ordered by Pan-American Airways as well as British operators — is still in the prototype stage at De Havilland's works. But a larger scale model of this new 68-76 seater version will be on view.

Models of new guided missiles and examples of recently developed rocket motors will also be included in the show. — China Mail Special.

Indonesia's Policy

Djakarta, Sept. 1.

Indonesia's new Government considered co-operation with the Asian, Arab and African blocs important. The Prime Minister, Ali Sartono, said, has told Parliament.

"We are convinced that close co-operation among these countries will certainly strengthen endeavours to arrive at lasting world peace," he said in a foreign policy review.

He announced that relations between Indonesia and the Netherlands would be revised on the basis of the Union of States (which he said had never run smoothly) into normal international relations.

The Prime Minister said the Government would try to establish normal relations with Japan as soon as possible. The Government was looking forward to a bilateral agreement with Japan in place of the San Francisco peace treaty initiated by the former Foreign Minister, Achmed Subardjo, but never ratified by Parliament. — Reuter.

"NEW LOOK" B.I.F. PLANNED

To Meet Increased
World Competition

London, Sept. 1.

Plans are being made to give next year's British Industries Fair a "new look" to meet increasing competition in world trade markets. Methods used to promote the Fair are being overhauled completely.

National organisations, such as the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, the National Union of Manufacturers, are co-operating.

After the war, when supplies of goods were short, selling was easy. But now the art of hard selling has regained its old importance.

More than three times as many firms are being invited to take part in the London section of the Fair. Letters are being sent to 30,000 manufacturers.

"FIRST COME"

One new step is that space for sites at the exhibition will be allotted on the principle of "first come, first served."

Those who apply early will have the choice of the best positions.

More than 25,000 copies of the advance catalogue — a record number — are to be printed and sent to business men all over the world. — London Express Service.

Increase In Production

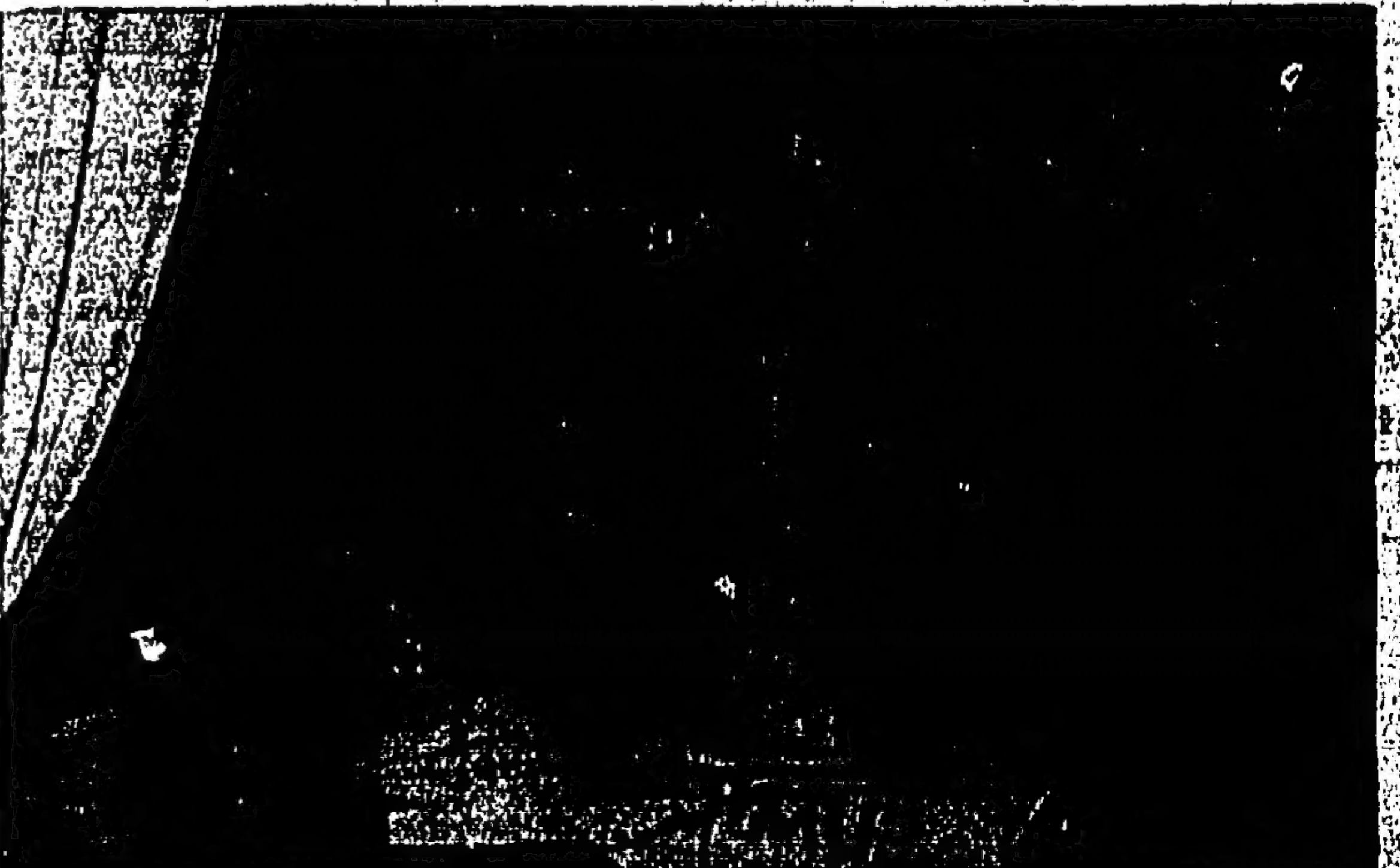
London, Sept. 1.

The quantity of goods and services produced in Britain increased by 18 per cent between 1949 and 1952, according to the latest publication of the Central Statistical Office on National Income and Expenditure.

Valued at 1948 prices, the increased amounted to £1,500 million.

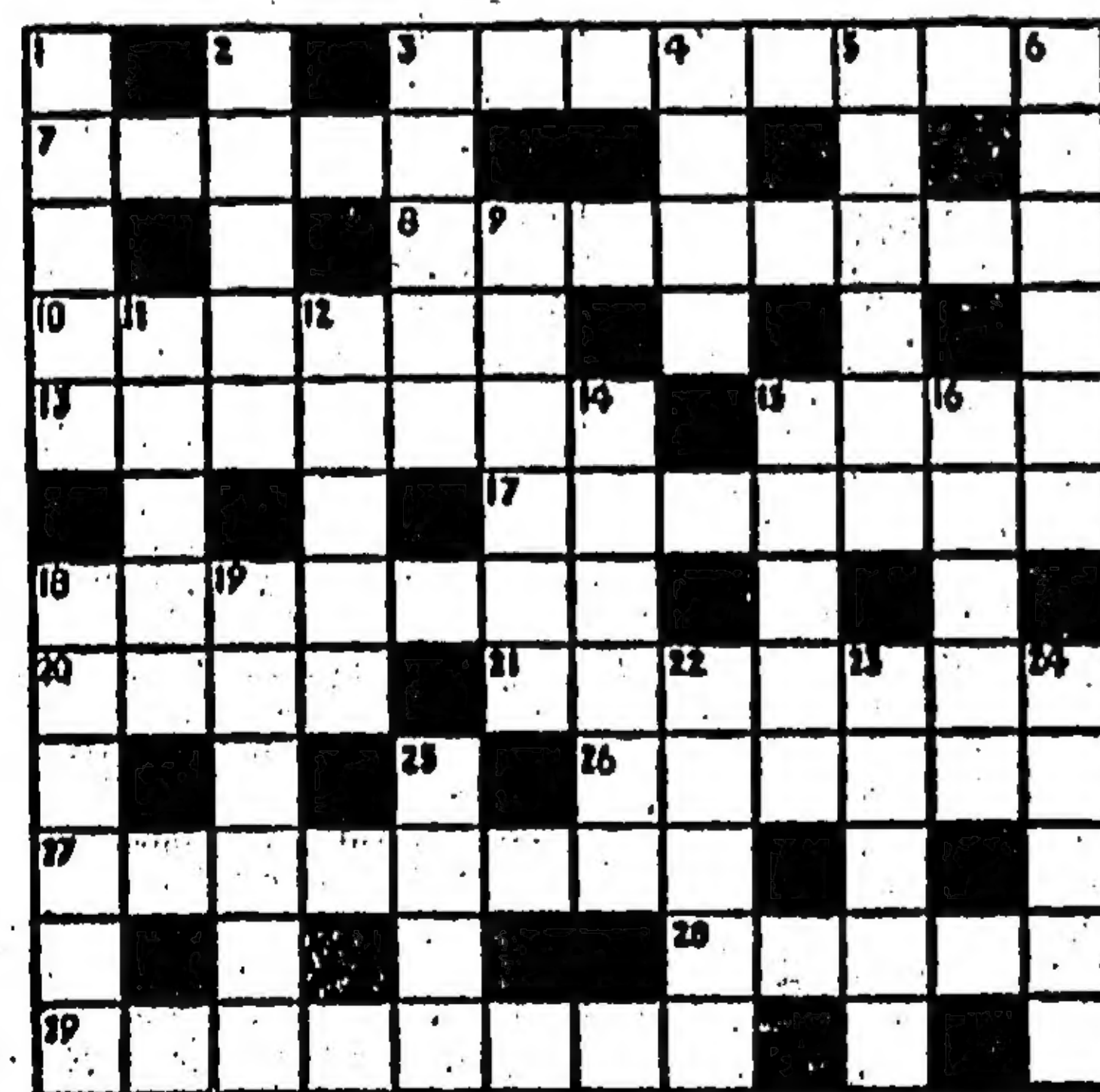
As imports increased by £400 million, the total increase in supplies available over the six years was £1,900 million.

Nearly two-thirds of this increase went in higher expenditure on consumer goods. — China Mail Special.



The Avro Vulcan, a delta-wing jet bomber, is shown here on the tarmac. It is the latest in a series of British jet bombers, and is being built under licence in the United States. — China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 3 Clerical title (6). | 1 Young animal (5). |
| 7 Dye (6). | 2 Foolish (6). |
| 8 Ghostly (8). | 3 Demolishes (5). |
| 10 Cavalryman (6). | 4 Engrave (4). |
| 12 Graffiti (7). | 5 Printing mistakes (6). |
| 13 Remains (4). | 6 Puts off (6). |
| 17 Vaults (7). | 7 Summary (6). |
| 18 Void (7). | 11 Solitary (5). |
| 20 Duck (4). | 12 Waterway (5). |
| 21 Assume (7). | 13 Subtract (6). |
| 22 Kind of needlework (6). | 14 Slant (5). |
| 27 Waver (8). | 15 Get up (6). |
| 28 View (5). | 16 Irritated (6). |
| 29 Places highly (8). | 17 Slave (6). |
| | 18 Urgency (5). |
| | 19 Possessed (5). |
| | 20 Senior (5). |
| | 21 Male animal (4). |

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Puppet, 5 Dumps, 8 Pretext, 9 Cooler, 10 Rural, 11 Cavity, 12 Loot, 13 Dense, 16 Detective, 17 Ender, 20 Roses, 22 Stem, 23 Start, 25 Soups, 26 Deluge, 27 Excess, 28 World, 29 Dogged. Down: 1 Peccolite, 2 Froppose, 3 Epic, 4 Troated, 5 Dardier, 6 Amulet, 7 Peals, 14 Headling, 15 Examined, 16 Dastard, 17 Lenient, 18 Vessel, 21 Crazed, 24 To-do.



Style and Comfort...

A Lane Crawford garment achieves the best of two worlds, impeccable style demanded by men of affairs, and the comfort that inspires affection as the years pass.

Our fitting room is now
Air Conditioned for your further
Comfort

Lane Crawford's
(LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.)



Feathers warm...
Feathers cool...

...just like
AERTEX

Mother nature fashioned feathers to keep the birds cool in the heat and warm in the cold. Aertex has adopted nature's secret in the same way. Millions of tiny cells in Aertex fabric enable the air to insulate and protect you against extremes of temperature. Aertex shirts, blouses, pyjamas and underwear for men, women and children are now available at all principal stores.

Send for 1953 catalogue to A.H. Aertex, 145 Oxford St., London, W.1, Eng.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

Enjoyable Cookery	\$15.00
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	10.50
King George VI	10.50
Baby Book	25.00
It's Fun Finding Out — 2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Rupert Adventures (Annual)	5.00
Rupert (Magazines)	1.00
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
The Birds of Hongkong (Field Notebook Herklots)	7.50
Common Marine Fishes of Hongkong (second enlarged edition)	24.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00

On Sale At
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1-2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN
The small tablet with the big effect

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Mounted \$5.00
Unmounted \$4.00

and
TYPHOON TABLE

Giving bearing-distance and time-distance for typhoons likely to affect Hong Kong. A useful adjunct to the "Post" Typhoon Map.

\$2.00 mounted

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST HONGKONG & KOWLOON

CINEX LTD.
Alexandra House
26 Chater Road, Hongkong
Tel. 25990

EUMIC C3
with built-in automatic exposure meter, 1/1.8, coated.

BRITONS SEIZED COUP MAN IN SECRET RAID

By KENNETH MACAULAY

IT was in a lovely old house in the ancient Persian city of Isfahan that General Fazlollah Zahedi, the strong man who stands today behind a weak king, looked at the pistol pointed at his heart, and surrendered to a British Army officer.

He was, although he did not know it, the chief figure in Operation Pongo, a swift, secret, and daring raid designed to smash a German organisation which operated in southern Persia during the war.

Zahedi was one of the Germans' most valuable assets in the plan to cut the Allies' line supplying the Russians through Persia. The kidnapping of Zahedi was carried out by Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, then an army captain, now Tory M.P. for Lancaster.

Too risky

THE problem was how to wrinkle the Persian general out while he was under heavy guard in a crowded city teeming with garrison troops. If anything went wrong, wrote Brigadier Maclean, there might have been a general rising, which it would have been difficult for the small British forces to contain.

The first idea was to stage an ambush in a quiet street of Isfahan. It was abandoned as carrying too much risk in the powder magazine that South Persia was at the time.

Brigadier Maclean decided, instead, on a straightforward "sneak-up" in Zahedi's own house. Rehearsals were carried out in a ruined desert fort, with a platoon of Seaforth Highlanders brought from the holy city of Qum, 200 miles away.

The kidnapping party took their places in a staff car flying a large Union Jack and set off. Now the story in Brigadier Maclean's own words:—

"A reliable N.C.O. armed to the teeth occupied the seat next the driver, while Guardsman Duncan (Maclean's batman) and a Seaforth Highlander, both carrying tommy-guns, crouched in the luggage compartment at the back under a tarpaulin.

Our trucks

"GAULT (the British consul in Isfahan) followed in his own car. As we approached Zahedi's house I was relieved to see our two trucks, their tarpaulin covers concealing the battle-hungry Seaforths, drawn up in their appointed places.

"At the gate the Persian sentry was deep in conversation with Laurence Lockhart, a Persian linguist from R.A.F. Intelligence, whose services I had enlisted for the occasion.

"So far, everything had gone according to plan. On our appearance the sentry at the gate

reluctantly put out the cigarette which Lockhart had given him, broke off his conversation, and presented arms.

"We drove on up the drive and drew up in front of the house immediately outside a large pair of french windows. A servant ushered us in and went off to fetch General Zahedi.

"When a couple of minutes later the general, a dapper figure in a light-fitting grey uniform and highly polished boots, entered the room, he found himself looking down the barrel of my Colt automatic.

'Hands up'

"THERE was no advantage in prolonging the scene, which might easily have become embarrassing. Without further ado I invited the general to put his hands up and informed him that I had instructions to arrest him, and that if he made any noise or attempt at resistance he would be shot.

"Then I took away his pistol and hustled him through the french window into the car which was waiting outside with the engine running.

"To my relief, there was no sign of the much advertised bodyguard. As we passed the guardroom, the sentry once again interrupted his conversation to present arms, and the general, sitting bolt upright with my pistol pressed against his ribs and Duncan arched menacingly down his neck, duly returned the salute.

"The two 'plain vans' with their occupants, now bitterly disappointed, fell in behind, and the whole convoy swept at a brisk pace into the main avenue leading out of Isfahan.

"Some miles outside the town we passed a large barracks full of General Zahedi's troops, but the telephone wire from the town had duly been cut by the wire-cutting party, and there was no sign of the alarm being given.

"Soon we reached the point in the desert where we had spent the previous night, and here I handed over my captive to an officer and six men who were standing by to take him by car to the nearest landing ground, where a plane was waiting to fly him to Palestine. This was the last I saw of General Zahedi."

Brigadier Maclean says that the consul had told him that Zahedi's chief of staff was very hostile to the Allies and, in addition, extremely truculent.

None too soon

A SEARCH of the general's bedroom revealed a collection of German automatic weapons, some opium, and a quantity of letters and papers.

One of the first letters examined was from a man calling himself the "German Consul-General for South Persia," and apparently living in the hills somewhere in the south.

"His letter," Brigadier Maclean concludes, "left no doubt that the general's arrest had not come a moment too soon."

Congressmen Want Higher Pay

From DONALD LUDLOW

New York. Receipts went back the same way. **WAR OFFICE** please note: Efficiency ideas submitted by military and civilians saved the U.S. Army \$13,000,000 last year.

The only offsetting cost was \$282,620 paid out in rewards. **THOUSANDS** of American scientific and economic have been stolen by Soviet agents working in the U.S. Government, the Senate's Internal Security Committee admitted today.

These agents were clever: They used each other's names for reference on applications for Government jobs.

"They hired each other. They promoted each other... assigned each other to international missions."

Why were they allowed to continue? The G-men knew many of them—but G-men cannot prosecute.

Those telephone strikers at Little Rock, Arkansas, had to decide how to collect pay cheques from beleaguered Bell Telephone Company without crossing their own picket lines. They did it by borrowing long-handled fishing nets from a sports shop.



"B-but they're R-REAL tears this time!"

London Express Service

Molly Castle

A London writer until she left for America in 1936, was taken to Ellis Island to await deportation for alleged Communist activity, and later released on bail. Today, in a strictly non-political cable telling what happened, she says:

They ought to set my arrest to music

New York. MY arrest began in a rather quiet way in the morning. The phone was ringing as I reached my office early. Going to be a busy day, I thought. I was right.

A polite voice informed me that this was Mr Blank of the Immigration Department (I actually do know a Mr Blank, but this was not he).

"Would you mind coming down today?" I took a quick look at my desk. There was accumulated mail of two weeks' holiday and accumulated proofs of the two magazines I edit.

"I'm afraid I can't make it today," I told him. "Let us make it this morning," he said gently. "Right away if you can, and bring 2,000 dollars with you. We may get through by evening."

I gulped. "I'll look in my purse, but I'm not sure I have that much change on me." There was a dollar bill and 75 cents. "What are we going to buy?"

"Bail," he said gently. "Oh, didn't I tell you? You're technically (or did he say telephonically?) under arrest."

"I'll come if I can," I promised. I went.

The warrant

"A few routine questions," they said at the Immigration offices on Columbus Avenue. "Then a little boat ride to Ellis Island. We must warn you this will be taken down."

And may be used in evidence against me? I saw that movie too. "What questions?"

After what seemed like a few days and several thousands questions, we set sail for Ellis Island. I don't know what time it was, but it was before lunch. As far as I was concerned, bag which may well have contained all I had in the world was also before breakfast. The only thing I had eaten all day were my fingernails. First,

though, Mr Blank asked if I would care to have a copy of a warrant for my arrest.

That reminded me. One of the questions I had answered was "Have you ever been arrested?"

"So have I been now?" I inquired. "In case I'm asked." "Just tell them it wasn't for anything criminal," he laughed.

Well, that was nice. Accompanied by a Mr Dash and a Mr Hyphen, I climbed into a Government limousine. It had a flat tyre, so we got out again. Presently another was secured.

"Can we stop and get some coffee?" I asked. "On the boat," soothed Mr Dash, "and a sandwich."

We went shopping. We went to buy a 2,000-dollar (£714) United States bond for use as bail. Fortunately, the end of the season's sales were on, and we got it marked down to 1,021 dollars (£304).

Protest

THE ferry boat that was to take us to Ellis Island was about to leave. "If I go with you I may be late back to the office," said Mr Dash. "You can find your way now, can't you?"

"Oh, no, you don't," I protested, seeing now where a pair of handcuffs would have come in handy. "You started this thing and you have to finish it."

"Well, all right," he said, pleasantly. "I certainly hope they won't detain you."

"You mean they could?" I suddenly began to worry about my toothbrush, hair-curlers and typewriter without which I would pass a very uneasy night. Besides, nobody knew where I was.

"If they do," I said faintly, "could you ring this number and tell them Miss Otis regrets she is unable to dine tonight?"

Finger-prints

THE first thing we did when I reached the island—its right behind the Statue of Liberty—was to get me finger-printed.

A young Dane with a paper bag which may well have contained all I had in the world sat on a bench. He looked like day were my fingernails. First,

Mr Dash introduced me to Mr Nix, and departed, saying cheerily: "You're quite likely to get away."

So I sat and waited. After a while I stood up and waited. Then I walked about and waited.

"You may sit down if you like," said someone. Well, thanks. I wished now had heeded my finger-nail ration.

Mr Dash was right, though. I did get away. They gave me my freedom in exchange for my bonds and hoped I would find my way to the boat.

I did dash then.

Lost!

BUT only yesterday, Mr Nix, who was nicer even than Mr Dash, phoned me. "Not your fault," he said. "But you didn't sign all of those bonds. Will you take the 8.45 a.m. ferry to Ellis Island and ask for me. On the Underground down to the South Ferry I changed twice without getting on the wrong train, which is not easy."

The third change threw me. They'd moved that train to another place. Apologetically I phoned Mr Nix, suggesting that anyone who could not find their way around the New York Subway deserved to get deported.

"Happens even to Americans," he said. "Try it again tomorrow."

Well, I'll try, but they may have to send out a posse.

The reason

SO this is the news behind the news of my arrest, a gay and charming episode which may one day be set to music by Mr Irving Berlin. I hope I shall be there to dance.

Unfortunately the reason it happened is less charming. It seems that I got mixed up in a little private war between a gentleman from Wisconsin named McCarthy (you know him?) and an Englishman named Bellinger (I know him?) over what is laughingly known as the freedom of the Press.

In a war, however private, somebody's always liable to get hurt. Excuse me, boys, that's my heart you're kicking around.

* Molly Castle is the pen-name of Cecile Bellinger, British editor of a New York Left-wing paper.

Nathaniel Gubbins

FIRST INNINGS
Shah of Persia b. Mossadegh... 0
SECOND INNINGS
Mossadegh b. Shah of Persia... 0

THESE figures, scribbled on a piece of paper, will show you the state of mind of your Uncle Nat when he was trying to read the news and listen to the Test Match commentaries at the same time.

All day on Monday and Tuesday he was either listening or worrying about the fortunes of the game.

When Hutton got himself run out on Tuesday evening, he threw away the evening papers and rushed out to a low tavern for consolation.

On Wednesday morning he was unable to concentrate on anything until he knew the result of the match.

The first thing he read on Thursday morning made him wonder if cricket had driven him insane at last. It was "Lionel Blake, aged 21, fast bowler, who shot his father three years ago, opened the bowling."

But a second glance at the paper restored your Uncle's faith in his sanity. It was the account of a cricket match between the inmates of Broadmoor criminal lunatic asylum and the Board of Control.

Mystery solved

NOW that cricket is nearly over, and Moron's Delight (Soccer) has begun, your Uncle will be able to get on with his work. He is not likely to read, or listen to, a single word about it. In the meantime...

The Shah of Persia told a reporter that "Dr Mossadegh doesn't know what he wants."

But another report says that only two people in the world know the combination of the lock of the safe where are kept the Persian Crown Jewels are kept. Dr Mossadegh is not one of them.

So now we know what he wants, and why he has been crying and sulking all these years. It also supports my theory that Dr Mossadegh is really a bald-headed woman.

Only a woman could give the impression of not knowing what she wants when any other woman, or sensible man, would know that she had jewels on her mind.

And only a woman would cry because she couldn't have them. If the Foreign Office had obtained the secret of the lock combination from the English makers of the safe and set it to work, the little "Miss Mossadegh" many tears would never have been shed, and many millions of gallons of oil would have been pumped into British tankers.

When making policy decisions in future, I hope the Foreign Office will study this little column more closely.

'Vile Bodies'

Women, by and large, are not aroused by displays of male nudity. A report on women.

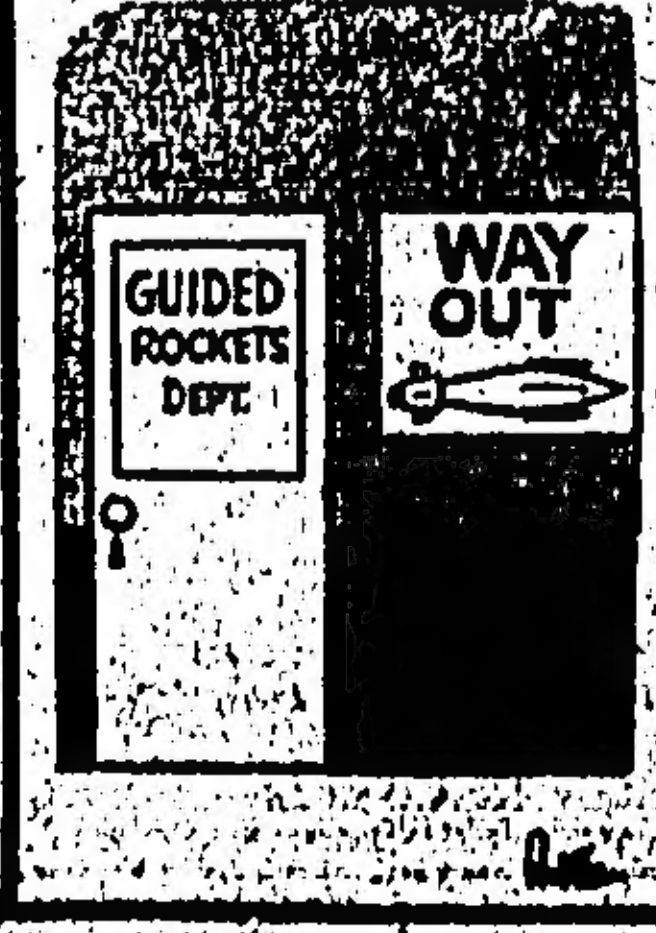
THIS is one in the eye for all those hairy beasts who display their vile bodies at the seaside, and one in the eye for all the sickly youths who buy muscle developers in the belief (1) that big muscles are a sign of health and virility, and (2) that the development of physical deformities displayed in strong man magazines will make their giggling girlfriends love them more.

It is also a great smack in the eye for that great muscle-boundtease in the strip cartoon. For years I have hated this half-naked horror who goes backwards and forwards in time like the adventures in Wells' "Time Machine," showing his deformed body to women of the past, present, and future, and virtuously leaving them flat when they are supposed to have charms.

Thank goodness I know now that the girls in the cartoon probably loathe him, as much as I do.

(London Express Service)

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



SOCCER'S GOLDEN BOY— JOHN CHARLES—IS PRICED AT £40,000

By DENNIS HART

The English soccer season is only two weeks old, but already the outstanding personality is evident. Up and down the country, one player's name is on every fan's lips. He is John Charles, Leeds United centre-forward. Managers speak of him with awe.

"Oh for John Charles!" is the sentiment of the clubs. And small wonder. This 22-year-old lad from Swansea began his football career as a full back; was capped as Wales' centre-half at the age of 18. Now he has graduated to centre-forward, and has scored seven goals in the two first matches of this season.

THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

The Irishman Who Wouldn't Play Ball

By DAVID JACK

The Chris Giles story just had to be told to illustrate the outside headline with which Aldershot manager Gordon Clarke kicked off the Soccer season.

Giles, left-winger, signed by Aldershot from Doncaster Rovers, played one trial match, packed his bag, went home to Dublin.

Giles arrived in Aldershot three weeks ago taking along a brother, who wanted a job as a labourer.

Both Giles boys were fixed up in lodgings, and the one who doesn't play football was found a job.

Next move came from their landlord, who reported to Clarke that on Friday (yesterday) both boys had left, with suitcases.

Saturday arrived and with it a letter to the Aldershot manager from Chris Giles, saying: "I'm going home. I'd tried and I'm fed up."

As Gordon so rightly says: "He's not the only one."

"What about Bill Holden?" asked supporters when they heard Burnley wanted Scotland's centre-forward Lawrie Reilly.

Explains Turt Mear manager Frank Hill: "Holden stays in the middle, with Bill Gray on the right wing. I want to balance the forward line and Reilly could do that at outside left."

Jimmy Langley, new full-back from Leeds United, had to be signed three times by Billy Lane before he played for Brighton.

In 1948 Lane, then manager of Guildford, signed Langley on an amateur form. When the player came out of the Army, Lane signed him again as a professional.

After Langley had gone to Leeds from Guildford, Billy Lane still kept an eye on him, and signed him for the third time when Leeds accepted a close-season offer from Brighton.

IN DEMAND

Bobby Baxter, former Middlesbrough and Scotland centre-half, now manager of Cowdenbeath, has discovered a 19-year-old left winger who looks the goods. Henry Young is the name—and he's already interested.



Don't be surprised if golf is added to the list of sports in future Olympic Games. The proposal has been discussed at the highest level.

FOOTNOTE.—First Soccer club to elect its own beauty queen is Bristol Rovers. Barbara Brantley, who has been chosen Queen of the Rovers, gets a reserved stand seat for all home matches along with the title. What about it, Accrington? Why not a Miss Peel Park?

World Polo

Title

Deauville, Aug. 31. The Woolmers Park polo team, which included South American, Indian and British players, dominated a successful polo season, which ended here yesterday.

During the three-week season, they won all their matches, including the Gold Cup of the world championship series.

An outstanding member of the team was Colonel Prem Singh of India.

Captained by Mr. L. A. Lucas of Britain, the other members of the team were Pancho, a labourer of Chile and Carlos de la Berna of the Argentine.

In soccer, goals are money. So John's value in the transfer market is high—the highest ever, £40,000.

Forty thousand pounds. Is it possible that a lad can be worth such a fortune, just for kicking a ball around?

The answer is an unqualified yes. Ask any football manager. To raise the money for his transfer, many clubs would be prepared to go to the limit of their resources, and beyond.

This poses another question: Why? Other players score goals, admittedly not so many, but their value is nowhere near that figure. What then makes Charles so valuable that clubs are willing to plunge into debt to obtain his signature?

NONE BETTER QUALIFIED

No one is better qualified to answer this than the man who discovered him. Major Frank Buckley, one of the greatest managers of all time.

The Major has had more contact with Charles than anyone, but he too still speaks of him with awe. "John is the complete footballer," he told me. "Talk about him? I could talk about him all day."

And the Major added—and invited me to pull up a chair in his Walsall office while he did so.

"I first saw him soon after he left school," he went on. "Immediately I knew that of the stars I have discovered, here was the brightest of them all."

The word "natural" is bandied about a lot in football, but with John it really applies. He's got a wonderful physique, so football was second nature to him. At 10 he could kick—with either foot—a head, and dribble better than a good many professionals will ever do.

It is said that the Major "made" John. He refutes this. "I discovered and helped him," he said. "I could not teach him how to play football. This just came naturally to him."

"This does not stop him being one of the most attentive stars in the game. You see, he's modest in the extreme. He listens to my advice, although nine times out of ten he would be better qualified to give it."

GOLDMINE PERSONALITY

"It's his personality, as much as his ability, that make him a goldmine to any side. He never gives off any temperament. And he's as perfect off the field as he is on it."

A widely discussed question in English soccer is Charles' best position on the field. He has been capped for Wales at centre-half and inside-right.

Commented the Major, "As he's the complete footballer, he can play anywhere. But he was wasted at centre-half. With the modern third back game anyone who is big and can kick and head makes a good centre-half."

"John has developed a fine football brain. So his best position is where he can best use his head and his physical talents. This is at centre forward—as it's the goals which count."

As a parting shot I said to the Major, who as a manager, has discovered such stars as Billy Wright, Bryan Jones, Stan Cullis: "Do you really think that John is worth £40,000?"

"Forty thousand?" he exclaimed. "He is worth a hundred and forty."

(London Express Service)

WIN COUNTY CAPS

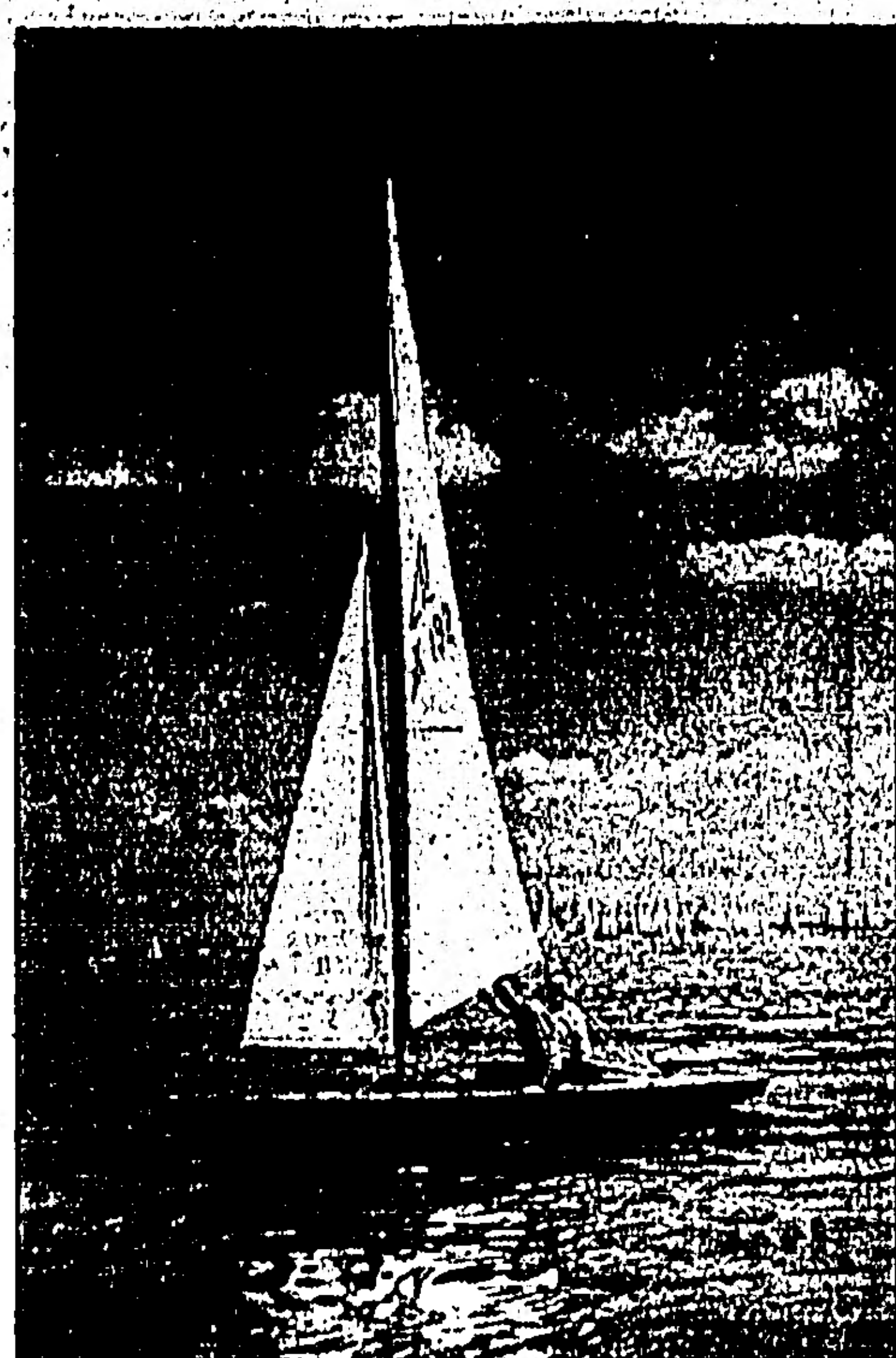
London, Sept. 1. Peter Loader, the fast-medium bowler, and amateur batsman Raman Subba Row, both of whom are expected to tour India this winter, with the Commonwealth cricket team, have been awarded their County caps by Surrey.

Loader burst into County cricket in July, taking 34 wickets for 871 runs during the course of nine days. Subba Row, a Cambridge Blue, has also shown splendid form since he entered the Surrey side in July. He scored two centuries last month.—Reuter.

THE BOY WONDER

When the names are announced I expect to find Aussie Ben Barnett, domiciled in Buckinghamshire, as skipper, along with Reggie Simpson, George Emmott, Frankie Worrell, Desmond Barrick, Jack Crapp, Roy Marshall, Sam Berry, Sonny Ramadhin, David Fletcher, Raman Subba Row, Paul Gibbs, Peter Loader, and Jim McCann.

The West Indian pair will fly off in mid-June to play at home against the Ashes victors, and Pakistan will most probably



The Duke of Edinburgh's yacht, *Coveslip*, anchored while awaiting a change of tide during the recent regatta of the Royal London Yacht Club.

Lancashire League May Tempt Aussie Youngsters

We've reached the stage of the year when we turn from the game where payment for inducement is legal, because you can pay a chap what you think he's worth, with no strings attached, to the sporting business where it's illegal, but where it goes on just the same.

What prompts me to that line of reasoning on the changeover from an eminently more successful cricket season than I, for one, had dared anticipate, to a Soccer season which I hope will bring even greater sporting prestige to Britain, is the cash transactions, and rumours of them, which go on outside the "big time."

You've all heard of under-the-counter payments to football League players. Authority has never pinned them down satisfactorily, but they exist.

Now it's spreading outside the orbit of the game, elite to the non-League lesser lights, and I know of one non-League club in the South which has recently paid £750 over the odds to persuade a League club transfer-listed man to join them, with the promise of more to follow.

In fact, it might soon be more profitable to sign outside the Football League than in it, because when they don't have to pay transfers, the non-League clubs can obviously raise the "lolly."

In cricket, however, it's different. For years some of the League clubs in the North have been moaning that they can't pay their way, but the wage clause in professional contracts keeps going up and up.

I can tell you that there are at least four clubs in the North just waiting for the day, two years hence, when they can approach two of the defeated Australian tourists' brightest young boys—they're contracted until that time.

The two? Queenslanders Ron Archer, just 19, and 23-year-old New South Wales star Alvin Davidson. When they come back to England my bet is that it will not be as Tourists, and I'm told that each of them will be able to command roughly £2,500 for a season's cricket.

So once again it may be the big shots who'll suffer because county clubs just can't compete with that sort of money.

One place, though, where cricket is ready to do it "on the cheap" if there's half a chance, is India.

The team which will go out in October under the Commonwealth label to play every State XI will fly by BOAC Comet if Manager George Duckworth gets his way. But if the Indians have the last word, the well-knit unit will fly tourist!

Members of the team are: S. V. Fery (manager); P. F. Cooper (captain); P. J. Wheeler (captain); D. C. Allis; J. P. K. Asquith; I. D. B. Beer; D. Bland; M. H. Bushby; J. W. Clements; K. J. Dalgleish; K. Davies; R. W. W. Dave; D. R. J. Evans; I. S. Glegg; R. L. Hitchcock; D. G. Masey; M. J. O. Morris; B. MacEwen; T. C. Pearson; R. P. P. Roberts; T. E. V. Stephenson; D. R. W. Silk; P. M. Usher.

Arrive in Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 1. The Cambridge University Rugby team arrived in Tokyo by air to-night to begin a month's tour of Japan. The 24-man team will play eight games against Japan's best teams before leaving for home on October 5.—Reuter.

Shirai Signs For Non-Title Fight

Tokyo, Sept. 1. A spokesman for the Japanese boxing promoter, Shiro Yamamoto, announced that a contract was signed to-day for a 10 round non-title bout between the world flyweight champion, Yoshio Shirai, and the Filipino Rec Epifanio, on September 10.

The spokesman said the fight would take place at the Osaka Baseball Stadium.—Reuter.

New World Record Recognised

Stockholm, Aug. 31. The International Weightlifting body, gathered here in connection with the 1953 world weightlifting championships, announced last night that the heavyweight lift of 180 kilograms, by Soviet Lemaire, of the United States earlier this year, had been recognised as a new world record.

Lemaire won the 1953 world title in the middle heavyweight class last night, defeating United States.

SURREY WINS THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP DESPITE FAILURE AT HOVE

Peter May Again Scores Brilliant Century: 136 Out Of 244

London, Sept. 1.

Surrey retained the county cricket championship today even though they failed to take a point from their game with Sussex who collected the four for a 1st innings lead.

Lancashire, who in such circumstances, had a slender hope of catching the champions, failed to beat Middlesex, however, and though they took first innings points they are only level with Sussex and Leicestershire with 156 points compared with Surrey's 172.

Lancashire, Sussex, and Surrey still have one game to play but whatever happens, Surrey cannot be headed though the meeting of the two other sides starting tomorrow will determine which county finishes runners up to Surrey.

Surrey are the first county since the war to win the title twice in succession a feat several counties including Surrey, accomplished in earlier years of the Championship.

Leicestershire who are at present level with Lancashire and Sussex having completed their programme cannot finish worse than fourth, which is the highest they have ever completed a championship programme.

Then follow Middlesex 150, Gloucestershire and Derbyshire, each 136, Nottinghamshire, 128, and Warwickshire 124, all these counties having completed their 28 county engagements.

Two grand individual performances marked today's cricket, outside the games concerning the Championship. Both went to Australian players—George Tribe and Bruce Doalend. Tribe claimed his 100th wicket and having previously reached 1,000 runs became the first cricketer of the season to complete the double. He was one of seven men to perform the feat last season, his first in English cricket. Altogether Tribe had much to do with Northamptonshire taking first innings points.

DOOLAND'S FINE FINISH

Dooland ended Nottinghamshire's season on a triumphant note after hitting his highest score of the season—98—he followed with his best bowling performance—seven for 10—and his country got home with more than an innings to spare past Somerset.

All the excitement of the Surrey-Sussex game was crowded into the first hour when Sussex struggled successfully for first innings lead and immediately declared. Thereafter there was little hope of a definite result but the later play saw Peter May again in batting form. His 136 not out included 19 boundaries.

Lancashire declared with a one-run lead over Middlesex whose second innings wickets tumbled to raise visions of a Lancashire win but Middlesex rallied and checked declared after which there were momentary signs of a surprise victory when Warwick dismissed three Lancashire batsmen with only 18 runs scored and Young got rid of another at 28. But Washbrook stood firm and with Wharton battled out time for a draw which ended any championship aspirations Lancashire may have had.

GRAND WIN

The final finish today gave Essex their sixth championship win of the season at the expense of Warwickshire. This was mainly due to Horsfall who hit

At Bourne: Yorkshire beat Hampshire by an innings and 45 runs. Hampshire 185 and 88 (Hillingworth seven for 22). Yorkshire 318.

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire beat Somerset by an innings and 87 runs. Somerset 117 and 82 (Dooland seven for 10). Nottinghamshire 260 for seven declared (Dooland 98, Poole not out 68).

At Leicester: Leicestershire drew with Glamorgan. Glamorgan 176 and 28 for three. Leicestershire 263 for five declared (Tomlinson 52, Palmer 68, Smithson not out 53).

At Worcester: Worcestershire drew with Northamptonshire. Worcestershire 140 and 100 for six (Kenyon 104, Tribe four for 41). Northamptonshire 301 for five declared (Tribe not out 101).

At Hove: Sussex drew with Surrey. Surrey 220 and 244 for two (May not out 136, Constable not out 54). Sussex 221 for eight declared.

At Clacton: Essex beat Warwickshire by two wickets. Warwickshire 120 and 203 for three declared (Horne 122). Essex 127 for five declared and 200 for eight (Horsfall 107).

At Lords: Middlesex drew with Lancashire. Middlesex 174 and 107 for eight declared (Brown not out 60, Statham four for 22). Lancashire 175 for three declared (Place not out 67) and 62 for four.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire drew with Derbyshire. Gloucestershire 140 and 147 for two declared (Young 63). Derbyshire 207 (Tom Craveney five for 28).—Reuter.

WOMAN CHAMPION

Syed Sultana (Hyderabad) and Irene Samuel (Bombay) make up the women's team.

The team is considered to be weak and not representative of India's table tennis strength.

Indian National Champion K. Jagan of Bengal, who gave an excellent performance in the competition in Singapore last year, is unable to make the trip because of business.

Cool Nasikwalla, who won the triple crown in the first Championships at Singapore, is still en route by sea from Rangoon where she attended the Youth Festival. She was therefore, not invited to make the trip.

The men's team will include Bhandari (Bengal), T. Thiruvengadam (Madras), D. P. Sampat (Bombay), and Y. S. Vyas (Bombay).

The men's team is probably the weakest India has sent out in many years.

Bhandari, the likely captain, is on the down-grade and has failed to win a major Indian title for some time. Thiruvengadam's pat-ball game is vulnerable to players using the pen-holder grip and he has never been able to do well against them.

Sampat, although he has won two titles this season, lacks much of his confidence, and stroke play.

Yatin Vyas is the only player expected to play well in Japan. He is in peak form and recently defeated Bhandari at the Bangalore Championships. He is expected to be the backbone of the team.—United Press.

Arsenal Still Lack First Win

Arsenal, last season's champions, have still to score a victory this season. Playing at Highbury yesterday, they shared points with Sheffield United, one of the promoted sides, and scored their second goal in six matches.

Netts County pulled themselves out of the rut by a fine 3-1 success at Oldham and another outstanding away win was that of Reading on the Southern ground.

In the Glasgow Cup semi-final, where old rivals, Rangers and Celtic, fought a doubtful struggle without result. The final score was 1-1 and the match is to be replayed at Ibrox Park tomorrow (Thursday).

RESULTS

London, Sept. 1. Today's football results were:

Division I

1 Sheffield Un. 1
2 Arsenal 1
3 Tottenham 3
4 Notts County 3
5 Oldham 1
6 Division III (Southern)

1 Reading 2
2 Watford 2
3 Millwall 1
4 Division III (Northern)

1 Grimsby 3
2 Southport 3
3 Darlington 0
4 Tranmere 3
5 Rochdale 1
6 Glasgow Cup Semi-final

1 Celtic 1
2 Rangers 1
3 (To be replayed on Thursday)

IRISH ULSTER CUP

1 Glentoran 1
2 Cliftonville 4
3 Derry 0
4 Fartown 1
5 Ards 1
6—Reuter.

India's Choice For Asian Championships

Dombay, Aug. 31. India will be represented at the Second Asian Table Tennis Championships, to be played in Tokyo from September 7 to 14, by a team of six—four men and two women.

The team will leave for Japan by plane from Calcutta on September 3.

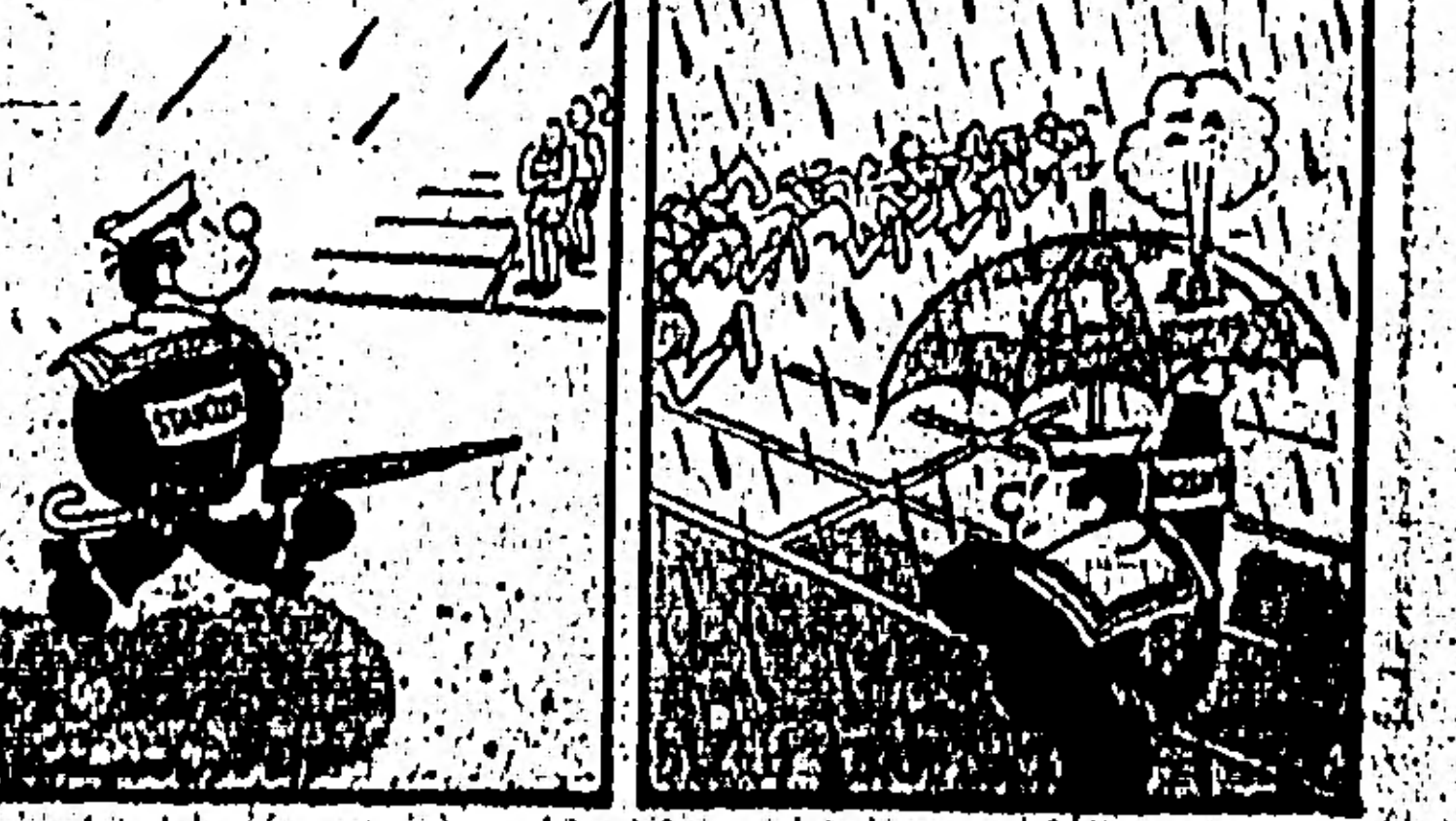
The men's team will include Bhandari (Bengal), T. Thiruvengadam (Madras), D. P. Sampat (Bombay), and Y. S. Vyas (Bombay).

The men's team is probably the weakest India has sent out in many years.

Bhandari, the likely captain, is on the down-grade and has failed to win a major Indian title for some time. Thiruvengadam's pat-ball game is vulnerable to players using the pen-holder grip and he has never been able to do well against them.

Sampat, although he has won two titles this season, lacks much of his confidence, and stroke play.

Yatin Vyas is the only player expected to play well in Japan. He is in peak form and recently defeated Bhandari at the Bangalore Championships. He is expected to be the backbone of the team.—United Press.



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 2nd Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 4th Sept.
"YOOHOO"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 5th Sept.
"BECHUEN"	Singapore 10 a.m. 7th Sept.
"FAHIO"	Belawan & Palembang 10 a.m. 9th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 9th Sept.
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Manassar 8 a.m. 12th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 12th Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 8 a.m. 13th Sept.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 14th Sept.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM	
"BECHUEN"	Singapore 4th Sept.
"FAHIO"	Kobe 6/7th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 7 a.m. 7th Sept.
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe 8th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 9th Sept.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin 10th Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore 11th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"TAIPEI"	Sydney 10th Sept.
"CHIANG"	Kobe & Yokohama 7th Sept.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne 9th Sept.
ARRIVALS FROM	
"SHANGHAI"	Australia, Ocean L., Nauru & Manila 3rd Sept.
"CHANGTSE"	Australia & Manila 4th Sept.
"TAIPEI"	Kobe 4th Sept.
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama 7th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails	
"FERREUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Sept.
"CLYTONES"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Sept.
"AENEAS"	Gosport, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 22nd Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 24th Sept.
Sails	
"AENEAS"	Liverpool 5th Oct.
"PYRRHUS"	Rotterdam 6th Oct.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool 13th Sept.
"CLYTONES"	Glasgow 14th Sept.
"AENEAS"	Rotterdam 22nd Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool 23rd Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 24th Sept.

6. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. 8. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	
"BATAAN"	26th Aug.
"TELEMACHUS"	10th Sept.
"DONA NATHI"	25th Sept.
"BENARES"	10th Oct.
"AJAX"	1st Nov.
Sails S.F.	
"BATAAN"	17th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	2nd Oct.
"DONA NATHI"	17th Oct.
"BENARES"	1st Nov.
"AJAX"	15th Nov.
Sails H.K.	
"BATAAN"	13th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	28th Sept.
"DONA NATHI"	13th Oct.
"BENARES"	28th Oct.
"AJAX"	12th Nov.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails	
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.
"DONA AURORA"	19th Sept.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading. Direct sailing to Pacific Coast Ports.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connections at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Manila/B.N. Dorneo	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 6.55 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 11.40 a.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/B.N. Dorneo	(DC-3) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to:

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

PEKING HAS COMPLAINT

London, Sept. 1.—The Communist New China News Agency tonight complained that "not a single captured Chinese People's Volunteer has been repatriated since August 15" although it was known there were still large numbers being held who insisted on returning. These still being held in South Korea but who insisted on repatriation included "many well-known prisoners of war representatives such as Pak Song Hoeng of the Korean People's Army."

NEW HIMALAYA EXPEDITION

Calcutta, Sept. 1.—The seven-year-old Japanese graduates' expedition to the Annapurna Range of the Himalayas in Western Nepal will assemble in Calcutta before Sept. 12 on their way to Kathmandu. Sponsored by Kyoto University, the expedition will consist of three peaks near Manaslu (29,000 ft.) which beat off an earlier Japanese expedition last June.—China Mail Special.

CZECH BORDER ACTIVITY

The Czechs are constructing a strong military defence line through the Bohemian woods and all along the Austro-Czech frontier.

Observers who have been watching the frontier state large forces of labourers and army engineers are building concrete pillboxes, infantry trench systems and artillery strong-points.

This new Czech "Siegfried line" is not connected with the Iron Curtain's cold war seal along the border to prevent refugees escaping Westwards. But here, too, scores of new watchtowers, fresh minefields and barbed wire entanglements are also being feverishly thrown up to strengthen the curtain.

Dish Rag Murder

Inchon, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Consuelo C. Marvuto began a 10-year prison term today for stuffing a dish rag in her husband's open mouth while he slept. He choked to death.—United Press.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 80 cents. Subscriptions: \$4.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2841 (4 lines).

NOTICE

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1953 of 70 cents per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September, 1953.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. & O. Building, 4th Floor.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1953 to the 17th day of September 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1953.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

BIRTHS

PERSON — To Margaret (nee Sanders) and Melite, on August 27, 1953, at St. Luke's Hospital, Sydney, Australia, a daughter.

WANTED KNOWN

S.P.C. Please send your unwanted clothing or any article you do not require to the Society for Humane Sale-Address: S.P.C. Main Office, 1st floor, Land Investment Co., Gloucester Building or telephone 2000, and collection will be arranged.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pensils, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Heli, Brown, Black, 42 per gross, 44 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

VE OLDE MILL A distinctive hand-made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets notepaper, 50 envelopes. Post 80c by air, \$9.50 by sea, \$11.00 by post. Box from "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1953 of 70 cents per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September, 1953.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. & O. Building, 4th Floor.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1953 to the 17th day of September 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1953.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

BIRTHS

PERSON — To Margaret (nee Sanders) and Melite, on August 27, 1953, at St. Luke's Hospital, Sydney, Australia, a daughter.

WANTED KNOWN

S.P.C. Please send your unwanted clothing or any article you do not require to the Society for Humane Sale-Address: S.P.C. Main Office, 1st floor, Land Investment Co., Gloucester Building or telephone 2000, and collection will be arranged.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pensils, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Heli, Brown, Black, 42 per gross, 44 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

VE OLDE MILL A distinctive hand-made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets notepaper, 50 envelopes. Post 80c by air, \$9.50 by sea, \$11.00 by post. Box from "S. C. M. Post."

Look Into Future: England To Tokyo With One Stop

London, Sept. 1.

Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, said today he could see the day coming when British airliners would get to Tokyo with only one stop — at Edmonton in Canada.

At present the Comet makes eight stops on the 10,176-mile route to Tokyo — at Rome, Beirut, Bahrain, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Manila and Okinawa.

The distance from London to Edmonton is 4,216 miles and from Edmonton to Tokyo is 4,992 miles in a straight line. It is not yet known just what the new route would be.

Sir Miles Thomas said the Britannia, a turbo-propeller aircraft, would give a lead to Britain in cheap, long-distance international civil aviation.

It would not be as fast as the Comet jet airliner but it would stay in the air a long time and use less fuel per pound of thrust developed.

"That means we are going to get terrific range and economy out of these Britannias," he said. BOAC expects to introduce the Britannia on its routes next year. It will accommodate up to 120 passengers, according to type. It has a non-stop range of over 4,000 miles.

He said the BOAC still did not know the precise cause of the Comet disaster near Calcutta last May in which 48 people were killed.

Metallurgical tests of the remains of the aircraft were still going on.

"I had to take the decision one Sunday morning whether to ground the Comet," he said. "I said we would keep on flying. Then and now there is no reason to believe there is anything structurally wrong with the Comet." — China Mail Special.

Tokyo, Sept. 1. The 250,000-strong National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions opened a four-day extraordinary convention today.

Debate at the meeting centred on "struggle" policies in opposition to current personnel programmes of various coal-mining organisations throughout the nation.—China Mail Special.

Guthrie and an American pilot, Lieutenant John Henderson, of Spokane, Washington, dodged Chinese troops and Korean guards for several days, making their way from just north of Pyongyang to the West Coast.

They reached water, stole a boat but were stopped at a breakwater which was patrolled by an armed guard.

Later the men were recaptured while trying to get drinking water.

"They treated us fairly rough after that effort," Guthrie said. Guthrie found he sometimes got sympathetic treatment from Chinese prison authorities because they thought Australians were a national minority.

"The Chinese kept saying how the British oppressed us," he said. "I've come out to learn that it's true—we lost the Ashes."

Guthrie, a warrant officer when shot down, was commissioned while in camp. He plans to remain in the Air Force and will soon be eligible for promotion to flight lieutenant.—China Mail Special.

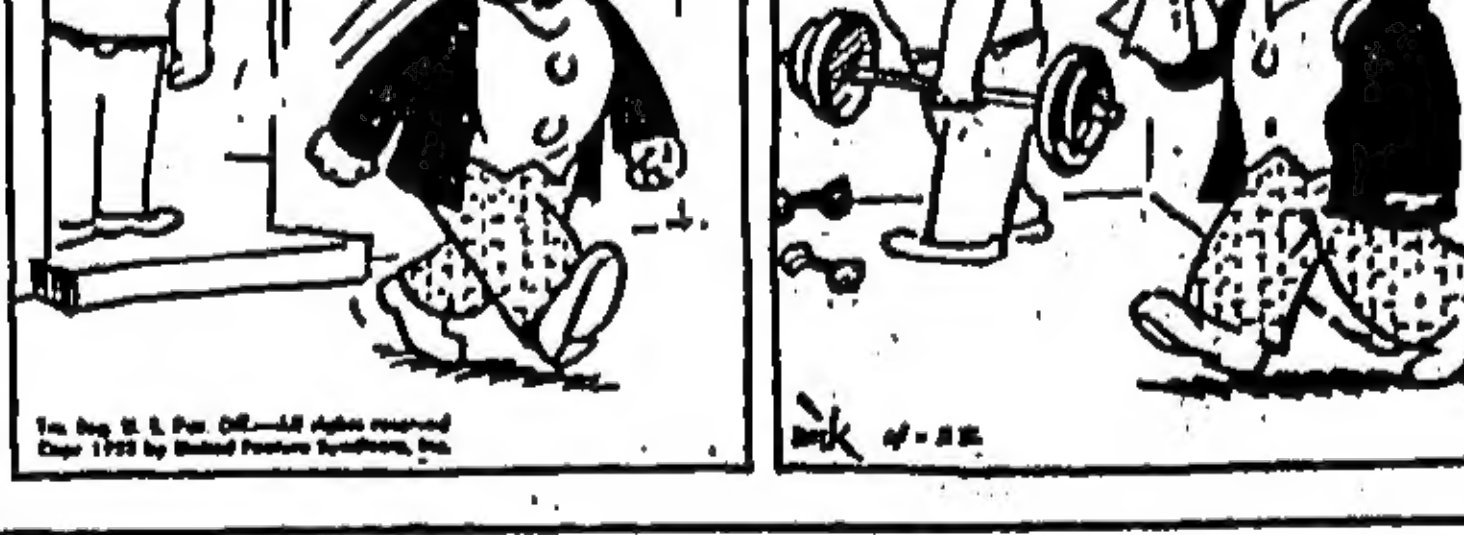
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

Facing The Facts



By Milk

NANCY

Just Clipped



By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



By Frank Robbins

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves London 20th August
"CORFU"	17th September
"CHUSAN"	2nd October
"CANTON"	15th October
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore	
Homewards	
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves Hongkong 14th October
"CORFU"	23rd October
"CHUSAN"	4th November
"CANTON"	20th November
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London	

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	
"SINGAPORE"	20th September
Homewards	
"SINGAPORE"	20th September

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	
due 9th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong
sails 10th Sept.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

"SANTHA"	
due 18th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong
sails 19th Sept.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	
due 7th Sept.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan
sails 8th Sept.	for Japan

"OKHLA"	
due 11th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong
sails 12th Sept.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLOBE" sails 2nd Sept. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 55, Queen's Bldg.
Tel. 2441.

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards (from Europe)	Leaves	Arrives	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	15 Sept.	4 Oct.	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	15 Oct.	4 Nov.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	15 Nov.	4 Dec.	Yokohama
Homewards (to Europe)	Leaves	Arrives	From
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	21 Oct.	12 Nov.	Batavia
"VIET-NAM"	21 Nov.	12 Dec.	Batavia
"CAMBODGE"	21 Dec.	12 Jan.	Batavia

Outwards (from Europe)	Leaves	Arrives	For
"CORSEULLES"	15 Sept.	4 Oct.	Yokohama
"AUBAY"	15 Oct.	4 Nov.	Yokohama
"IRAQUADDY"	15 Nov.	4 Dec.	Yokohama
Homewards (to Europe)	Leaves	Arrives	From
"CORSEULLES"	21 Oct.	12 Nov.	Batavia
"AUBAY"	21 Nov.	12 Dec.	Batavia
"IRAQUADDY"	21 Dec.	12 Jan.	Batavia

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Ceylon.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 17 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 18 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"
Arrives Sept. 16 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 17 for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Kharunabhar, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama)
With Limited Liability

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Gains To Business From Gold Sales

New York, Sept. 1.
Businessmen in the United States and abroad have both benefitted by the recent high level of US gold sales to foreign countries, financial circles pointed out today.

Sales to other countries during the past nine months have totalled \$1,100,000,000 and have averaged \$30,000,000 weekly since last December 10.

To the European or Asian, local financial leaders said this means that business is looking up because the acquisition of gold has a basic economic importance and also always provides a great psychological lift.

To the American, they said it means that the Federal Reserve is tight on credit is being supported.

Every dollar of gold sold reduces the reserves of commercial banks by one dollar.

This reserve dollar in turn supports about six dollars of deposit money—funds used to buy bread, pay electric light bills and build houses.

Despite the recent heavy sales of bullion, the United States is not running short by any means.

The gold stock in this country now stands at \$22,228,000,000 or almost two-thirds of the estimated world total of \$33,340,000,000, excluding Russia which has kept her supply a closely guarded secret.

The biggest purchaser of US gold in the past year has been the United Kingdom.

Other heavy buyers include Argentina, Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

The rubber market was barely steady. Spot rubber RSS No. 1 was quoted at 19 1/2 pence per lb. Futures prices closed as follows:

Settlement House Oct.	19-19 1/2
Nov.	19-19 1/2
Dec.	19-19 1/2
Jan. 1954	19-19 1/2
Feb. 1954	19-19 1/2
Mar. 1954	19-19 1/2
Apr. 1954	19-19 1/2
May 1954	19-19 1/2
June 1954	19-19 1/2
July 1954	19-19 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET

Rubber futures today closed 15-20 points lower with sales of these contracts. Prices were:

March 1954	22 1/2
July	22 1/2
Sept.	22 1/2

AMSTERDAM MARKET

The rubber market was quiet. Prices closed as follows:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 5 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 6 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 7 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 8 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 9 rubber per lb.	12 1/2
No. 10 rubber per lb.	12 1/2

MALAYAN OUTLOOK

Situation Continuing To Improve
Miners Encouraged By US

View On Tin Talks

The situation in Malaya continues to improve, and this is reflected in the higher morale not only among the security forces, but also among the planters and miners and the entire population, both European and Asian, says the Kuala Lumpur correspondent of The Financial Times.

The miners have derived some encouragement from the news that the U.S. has agreed to the re-convening of the United Nations International Tin Conference.

This is interpreted as indicating a change in the American attitude from that of outright opposition to control of tin to that of likely co-operation, making an international agreement a possibility.

German Bid In Asia

Singapore, Sept. 1.
The arrival of the German ship, Westerland, in the Sumatran port of Belawan recently is viewed by some quarters in Indonesia as a German bid to restore their trade position in Asia.

A dispatch from Djakarta said the Germans (in Indonesia) wanted little time in extracting full publicity for the ship's arrival from Bremen en route to Yokohama. When the Westerland put into Belawan, the German authorities rushed high Indonesian officials and pressmen aboard for a gala luncheon and a tour of the newly built ship, the dispatch said.

The Westerland is the first of a fleet of seven passenger freighters to make the East Asia run.

The dispatch quoted the German newspaper—the Hamburg Anzeiger—as warning that "this new service will be fully utilised by German traders in reviving German trade with the Far East."

The newspaper was reported to have charged earlier that Dutch shipping and trade interests were trying to block the revival of German shipping in Indonesia. The Anzeiger was reported to have charged that "an additional factor is that a large portion of Indonesia's economy is still in Dutch hands and the Dutch do not want to see the Germans reopening a shipping service in the Far East."

The dispatch said the Westerland is built to hold latex and German shipping sources in Indonesia said the vessel would carry rubber back to Bremen on her return trip to Germany—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 1.
Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

reported to have emerged that an additional factor is that a large portion of Indonesia's economy is still in Dutch hands and the Dutch do not want to see the Communists reemerging a

vents of agreement expire, and assets and mines will probably soon have to provide their own special constables.

TIN AGREEMENT

In the meantime, the Federal Government's income-tax on tin's yields from income-tax or

and security loan recently completed can be used to offset part of the deficit.

THE BEESTON BOILER CO., LTD.
HEATING EQUIPMENT, BOILERS,
RADIATORS, ETC.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel: 57789

CHINA MAIL

Established 1842

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1953.



SHEAFFER'S
Skip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Sam Slips Up Again

IT says much for Sam's good nature that his life of crime has not embittered him, for his must have been one of the most unfruitful criminal careers on record.

The risks men have run who have brought off huge profits while criminal coups have been, in essence, much the same risks as Sam has taken. The others have been rewarded for their pains with riches enough to retire on; but what has been Sam's reward?

Well, once his total haul was a lanky fountain pen and another time all he got for his trouble was 9d. in coppers. As a younger man, Sam was more easily disheartened than he is now. He lacked stamina. When he had collected a dozen or so convictions, he threw in his hands.

HONESTY AND VIRTUE
HE sank to working for his living, and dwelt for 20 years in the arid desertland of honesty and virtue. By 1948, he could stand it no longer. The halo was too tight round his head for comfort. He became a criminal again.

Since then, Sam has been in and out of trouble, so accident-prone that he could hardly put a glass of ale to his lips without being arrested and convicted for drunkenness. Besides his 20 convictions for crime, he has 15 now for being found drunk.

The other day, Sam walked into London from the north of England, with a vague idea at the back of his mind that the perfect crime was within his reach at last.

He was hazy about the form the perfect crime should take, but that something good would turn up, he did not doubt for a moment. Sure enough, something did turn up.

THE VOICE
AS he wandered through London's clockland, his eye was caught by the open, seemingly unguarded doorway of a seaman's hotel. "This is it," a voice seemed to whisper to Sam.

He crept through the open doorway. There seemed no one about. Boldly, Sam slipped into an empty office. He glanced quickly about him for the unlocked safe, the wads of notes left casually about, the solid silver fittings other criminals found in such circumstances.

There were none of these in this office. Sam grabbed the only moveables in sight—an atlas, two rubber stamps, an ink-pad. Disappointed, he made off—and walked straight into the arms of the hall porter. Next morning, Sam trundled into the dock at the Thames Court, and pleaded guilty, with a sigh, to the thefts before Mr Leslie Marks.

PLACED, UNTIL...
HE smiled resignedly as the police told the story of his career picaresque until the police said: "Most of his crimes have been minor ones, but he is on probation now to a court in the North for larceny and..." "Hey," bellowed Sam at that. "They may have CALLED it larceny, but I only took 9d., and the book, I mean the judge, was going to discharge me on conditional, till the learned clerk told him about this probation lark."

"You'll be remanded in custody to find out what the other court want to do about the breach of probation," said the magistrate.

For a moment Sam grumbled and glowered. Then his good humour returned. "Okay," he said, and he went off to the cells bearing like a man to whom a rare good turn has been done. Perhaps he was glad to have a week with nothing much else to do but dream of wat, successful future enterprises. The dreams on the whole were preferable to the reality.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC

Paris, Sept. 1.
Traffic passing through the Suez Canal in the first half of this year totalled 45,144,000 tons—3.1 per cent more than in the corresponding period last year. Ships sailing through the canal under the American flag fell considerably, totalling only 2,218,000 tons, a drop of more than 900,000 tons.—China Mail Special.

New Working Hours For Soviet Civil Servants

Moscow, Sept. 1.
A minor revolution in working habits was fore-shadowed for Soviet civil servants today with a strict Government order that State offices should stay open only between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, said all state institutions had been ordered to end forthwith the exceptional routine which often found officials at their desks in the middle of the night, but home in bed during the morning.

Strict adherence to the new eight-hour work day, excluding one hour for lunch, was ordered to begin today.

Under the old system, official life in Moscow often reached its peak late at night with diplomats frequently called to the Kremlin at 11 p.m. A Soviet note was recently delivered to the Western countries' Embassies at 3 a.m.

CAUSING DAMAGE
Pravda, which said the Government had discovered that the system of late night working was causing great damage to the state, said many state affairs could not be handled in the morning because the responsible officials did not appear on the scene until late in the day.

Late night working had been customary in Russia for years, with Marshal Stalin himself often at his desk long after midnight. (Radio monitors in London listening to Soviet broadcasts reported that Tass, the official Soviet news agency, ended its radio news service for provincial newspapers at 10 o'clock Moscow time tonight, instead of continuing into the early hours of the morning, as is usual.)

(This news service is broadcast from Moscow at dictation speed for newspapers all over the country.)

(There are ordinarily three editions, the last beginning at 10 p.m.)—Reuter.

Seeks Access To Atomic Secrets

Paris, Sept. 1.
Marshal Philippe Juin, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Forces in central Europe and France's top soldier, said here today that he should have access to atomic bomb secrets.

Speaking at a luncheon of Supreme Headquarters correspondents, Marshal Juin said that to be able to formulate an effective defence plan it was essential for him to know both the effect of the "special weapons" and the number in which they would be available in wartime.

At present, owing to existing laws, United States atomic bomb secrets were "closely guarded."

His colleagues in Supreme Headquarters, Allied Forces in Europe (SHAPE), always came up with items of information about atomic secrets when he asked for them but he felt there was "slight uneasiness" among his American colleagues, the Marshal said.

Marshal Juin, who has been a leading critic of the European Defence Community Treaty in its present form, said the European Army Treaty was aimed at solving the German problem.

"As a soldier I saw we needed German divisions in one form or another. The contribution of German forces, at least of land troops, is essential," he said.

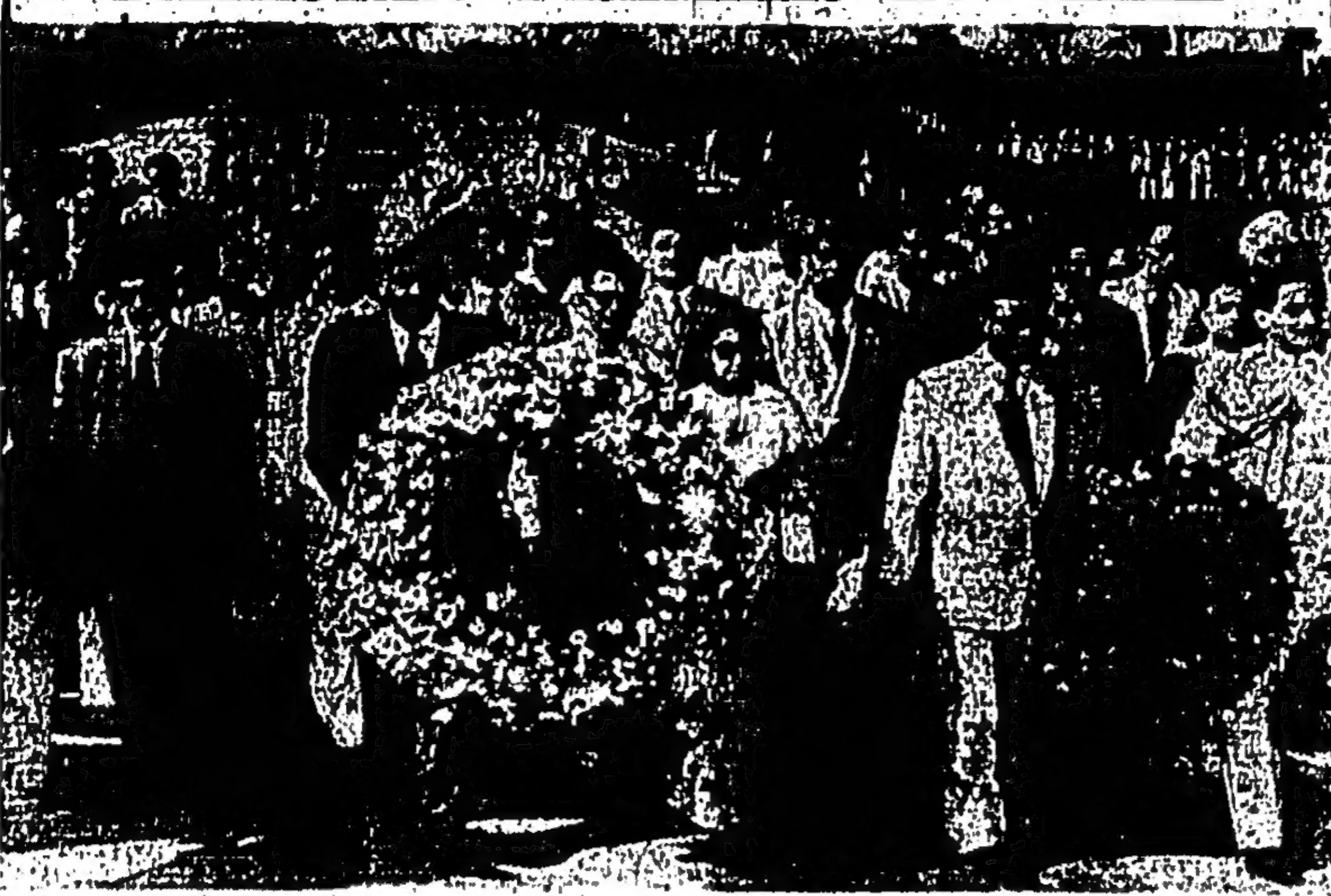
Marshal Juin said SHAPE now assumed that Western defence until 1956. He warned that "in Asia as well as in Europe the free world is a tiny bridgehead with a very little depth in defence."—Reuter.

Retrenchment
Singapore, Sept. 2.
The US Information Service announced today that it will start chopping its staff in Singapore and Malaya at the end of this month.

The acting USIS chief, Robert Boylan, said 21 members of the local staff will be let off while the number of American personnel will be reduced.

Mr Boylan said the reduction is in line with a worldwide cut in USIS staff recently ordered in Washington.—United Press.

PAKISTAN PREMIER IN DELHI



The Pakistan Premier, Mohammed Ali, with the Begum Mohammed Ali, Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, and other members of his party, arrive at Rajghat to lay wreaths on the tomb of Mahatma Gandhi. The Pakistan Premier was given an enthusiastic welcome by ten thousand Indians who surged through police cordons at New Delhi Airport to greet him when he arrived for talks with Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, on the Kashmir dispute.—London Express.

Want Pro-Communist Foreign Service Workers Ousted From Jobs

New York, Sept. 1.
The American China Policy Association called today for the dismissal of any "pro-Communist" foreign service workers still in the State Department and the reinstatement of ousted or transferred "anti-Communists" prior to the Korean political conference.

The Association, a private organisation, expressed its views in a letter to Mr Walter S. Robertson, assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs.

The Association expressed fear that if any pro-Communist foreign service officers remain "their advice may tend to weaken the hand of Ambassador (Henry Cabot) Lodge who must rely on them for detailed Far Eastern information and analyses."

Referring to the "anti-Communists who were forced out of the Department in 1944 and 1945 by Dean Acheson and Alger Hiss" as testified by Assistant Secretary Adolf Berle and others transferred to remote posts, the Association said, "We urged that they be brought back to Washington to take over control from all those whose judgment and loyalty is questioned."

The organisation asked Mr Robertson: "Is it true that some of the foreign service officers are still pressing for recognition of Red China?"

With its letter, the Association released a copy of Mr Robertson's 1949 report to former Ambassador Philip C. Jessup.

Mr Robertson said then that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had been made the "official scapegoat" for China's loss. He said, "It can be finally demonstrated that the confused and confusing inconsistencies of our own vacillating policy, however well meaning it might have been, contributed directly and indirectly to the debacle which engulfed him (Chiang) and his government, our ally, and brought to power the Communists, our long avowed enemies."

"Officially we were committed to a policy of expediency which was constantly being challenged by reports from certain foreign service officers in the field denouncing the Communist and recommending a course of action directly contrary to the one we were pursuing. During all this time, certain foreign service officers were reporting the Chinese Government to be corrupt, ineffectual and totalitarian, with one such officer later going so far as to proclaim the Communist revolution 'moderate and democratic,'" said Mr Robertson.

Mr Robertson's letter strongly opposed any recognition of Communist China and the China Policy Association praised him as a man of "far-sighted patriotism, vision and statesmanship."—United Press.

'What's His Line?' Solution
PIER-MASTER
London Express Service.

He said: "Much of the military success in the past is due to the growing confidence of the Chinese population that the Government can restore order."

He said the important element of the problem now is one of confidence. He said that the loss of this confidence would mean the loss of the information of the Chinese in Malaya and a possible trend back towards the Communists.

If the Communists gained control of adjacent Indo-China, he said, their presence would "insure a fear of the future" in the Malayan Chinese.

Field Marshal Harding said the prospect of finding a standard small arms ammunition for North Atlantic Treaty forces had been "promising."

He said a number of rounds of .230 and .280 calibre had been tried and the revaluation process is in hand.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong
Broadcasting on a frequency of 145 kilocycles per second and on 533 kilocycles per second, in the 31 mHz band.

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00. Service of the Day: Service of Victor Herbert and Rudolf Friml: 6.30. BBC Remembrance Day: Motor Works Band: 7.00. Western Report: 8.00. Time Signal: World News and News Talk: London Radio: 8.15. Letter from America: 8.30. (Recorded London: 8.45.) Phonograph: 9.00. Radio Berlin: 9.15. Von Karmel Quartet (Studio): 9.30. (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 9.55.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded London: 8.00.) (Recorded London: 8.15.) (Recorded London: 8.30.) (Recorded London: 8.45.) (Recorded London: 9.00.) (Recorded London: 9.15.) (Recorded London: 9.30.) (Recorded London: 9.45.) (Recorded London: 10.00.) (Recorded London: 10.15.) (Recorded London: 10.30.) (Recorded London: 10.45.) (Recorded London: 11.00.) (Recorded London: 11.15.) (Recorded London: 11.30.) (Recorded London: 11.45.) (Recorded London: 12.00.) (Recorded London: 12.15.) (Recorded London: 12.30.) (Recorded London: 12.45.) (Recorded London: 1.00.) (Recorded London: 1.15.) (Recorded London: 1.30.) (Recorded London: 1.45.) (Recorded London: 2.00.) (Recorded London: 2.15.) (Recorded London: 2.30.) (Recorded London: 2.45.) (Recorded London: 3.00.) (Recorded London: 3.15.) (Recorded London: 3.30.) (Recorded London: 3.45.) (Recorded London: 4.00.) (Recorded London: 4.15.) (Recorded London: 4.30.) (Recorded London: 4.45.) (Recorded London: 5.00.) (Recorded London: 5.15.) (Recorded London: 5.30.) (Recorded London: 5.45.) (Recorded London: 6.00.) (Recorded London: 6.15.) (Recorded London: 6.30.) (Recorded London: 6.45.) (Recorded London: 7.00.) (Recorded London: 7.15.) (Recorded London: 7.30.) (Recorded London: 7.45.) (Recorded